NEWPORT MERCURY.

Published for ANN BARBER, oppofite the BRICK-MARKET.

2 Dolls. per Ann.] SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1806. [*No.* 2315.

Valuable Sales of BENGAL GOODS.

THE entire Cargo of the ſhip ARTHUR, Capt. TALBOT, from Calcutta, will be ſold at PUBLIC AUCTION, at INDIA-POINT, in Providence, on Tueſday the 26th of Auguſt, inſt. conſiſting of 537 Bales of well-choſen white and coloured GOODS.

A L S O,

100 Bales of COTTON WOOL.
68 Bags of GINGER-ROOT.
400 Bags of SUGAR.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Terms of Payment.—All Purchaſes not exceeding 500 Dollars, 60 and 90 Days; above 500 and not exceeding 1000 Dollars, 90 and 120 Days; and above 1000 Dollars, 3 and 6 Months.—The Payments to be made in approved endorſed Notes, at either of the Banks in this town, Boſton or New-York.

BENJAMIN HOPPIN and SON,
WILLIAM PECK and SON, } *Auct.*

Providence, Auguſt 6, 1806.

Narraganſett Bank.

THE Stockholders of the NARRAGANSETT BANK are hereby notified, that the fourth inſtalment of *Ten Dollars* on each ſhare, will become due and payable at the Bank, in ſpecie, on the firſt Monday in September next, purſuant to Charter.

By Order,
SAMUEL E. GARDINER, *Caſhier.*

Wickford, (R. I) Auguſt 14, 1806.

N O T I C E.

PERSONS deſirous of becoming ſubſcribers for Pews in the Methodiſt Meeting-Houſe, to be erected in this town, will pleaſe apply to Mr. B. WIGHTMAN, or Capt. J. APPLEBY, who are authorized to collect Subſcribers.—The building will be commenced in a few days on part of the eſtate, late Chriſtopher Ellery's, Eſq.

Newport, Auguſt 15, 1806.

Juſt Received and for Sale, by
MEIN & ROGERS,

TEN Boxes Brimſtone,
Ten do, aſſorted Glaſs Ware,
Six do. Cordials,
Two Hogſheads Currants. to be ſold by the Barrel if preferred.
Ten pigs of Lead,
Eſſence Spruce by the box, gallon or jar.
Powder by the Caſk.
Shot by the Cwt.

Newport, Auguſt 15, 1806.

FOR SALE,

THE commodious SCHOOL-HOUSE, and Lot on which it ſtands, ſituated in the north part of the Town, near the Rev. J. Bradley's Meeting-Houſe; with the beſt accommodations for ſixty ſcholars.—For further information apply to

J. SPRAGUE.

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N O T I C E.

ALL perſons indebted to the Managers of the *French-Town Catholic Seminary Lottery* for Tickets in the firſt and ſecond Claſſes of ſaid Lottery, are requeſted to make immediate payment, if they wiſh to prevent their notes being put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

PARDON TILLINGHAST,
GEORGE CARD,
THOMAS FRY, } *Managers.*

East Greenwich, Auguſt 12, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, for the town of North-Kingſtown, to receive, examine and adjuſt, the claims of the creditors to the eſtate of *Daniel Eldred*, late of North-Kingſtown, merchant deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, give notice, that ſix months from this date having been allowed by ſaid court for the creditors to exhibit their claims; we ſhall attend on ſaid buſineſs at our ſtores in Wickford, every day, within the time mentioned-Sundays excepted.—No accounts will be allowed unleſs properly atteſted.

WILLIAM HAMMOND
BERIAH ELDRED, } *Com'rs.*

All perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make payment to

MARY ELDRED, *Adm'x.*
ROBERT ELDRED, *Adm'r.*

North-Kingstown, Aug. 1, 1806.

THE ſubſcriber having been duly appointed Adminiſtrator on the eſtate of *William Woodle*, late of Tiverton, deceaſed, and having given bonds according to law, for the faithful diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in him, requeſts all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, to exhibit them to him for ſettlement.

CALEB WOODLE, *Adm'x.*

Tiverton, August 18, 1806.

This Day Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, *Long-Wharf, among others, the following books, viz.*

THE life and pontificate of Leo X. by William Roſcoe, in 4 vols 8vo. in boards, printed on excellent type and paper, with four finely engraved heads (by Edwin) of Leo X. Aldus Manutius, Martin Luther, and Rapunel d'Ubino.

The complete Works in Philoſophy, Politics, and morals, of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, now firſt collected and arranged, with early Memoirs of his Life, written by himſelf, 3 vols. 8 vo. a new edition lately publiſhed in London.

King of Pruſſia's Works, 13 vols. 8vo.
Converſations on Chemiſtry 2 vols. 12mo
Guthrie's Geography, a late and improved edition, 1 vol. 8vo.
Young's Works, 3 vols. 12mo.
Kett's Elements of General Knowledge, 2 vols. 12mo.
Gibbon's Roman Empire. 8 vols. 8vo.

Likewiſe for ſale as above,

An extenſive aſſortment of Stationary, conſiſting of Writing Paper of almoſt every deſcription; Holland Quills from No. 6 to No. 18; Drawing-Paper, Wafers, Slates, Ink-powder, &c. &c.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every deſcription.—Alſo, Bibles Watts's Plaſms and Hymns, and Church Prayer-Books, various ſizes and prices—the whole of which will be ſold, wholeſale and retail, as cheap as at any Book or Stationary Store in America.

Newport, Aug. 8, 1806.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

MISSED by the Subſcriber and ſuppoſed to have been loſt in Newport, on Monday, the 4th inſt. FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, in Bank Bills, either of the United States Bank, or of one of the Banks in the City of New-York, folded up in a piece of a newſpaper, and marked 500, in figures, on the outſide.—Whoever has found the above mentioned Money, and will return it to me at Freetown, or deliver it to *Bowen & Ennis* in Newport, ſhall be entitled to the above reward.

GILBERT CHASE.

Freetown, Auguſt 11, 1806.

FLAXSEED, WANTED,

For which the higheſt Price will be given by

CHRISTOPHER RHODES.

Newport, Auguſt 15, 1806.

WE the ſubſcribers being by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of South-Kingſtown, appointed commiſſioners to receive examine and adjuſt the claims againſt the eſtate of *Samuel Babcock*, late of South-Kingſtown, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent, do hereby give notice, that ſix months longer from the 14th day of July, are allowed to the creditors of ſaid eſtate to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend at our reſpective dwellings for that purpoſe.—No claims will be received unleſs atteſted to, and all thoſe who do not exhibit their claims within ſaid term, will be foreclo ed.

WILLIAM C. CLARKE,
JOHN CONGDON, } *Com'rs.*

And all perſons indebted to ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

PELEG BROWN, *Adm'x.*

South-Kingstown, Auguſt 12, 1806.

PALMER & COE,

CABINET-MAKERS, No. 18 *Long-Wharf,*

Reſpectfully inform their friends and the public, THAT they have on Hand, a variety of Cabinet-Furniture of the neweſt faſhions, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.—They return their grateful acknowledgments to thoſe who have been pleaſed to favour them with their cuſtom, and ſolicit a continuance of their favours.

N O T I C E.
JOSIAH C. SHAW,

WILL in future tranſact the buſineſs of an *INSURANCE BROKER* in all its various branches at his Office No. 15 Thames-Street where conſtant attendance will be given for the purpoſe of facilitating the wiſhes of thoſe who wiſh to inſure or be inſured.

Blank Policies conſtantly on hand which will be filled up at the ſhorteſt notice.

Newport July 11 1806.

NEW FLOUR.

FRESH ſuperfine FLOUR for Sale by the barre at Store No. 3 J. Perry's Wharf. *Newport July* 11 1806.

A MIDDLE aged WOMAN, wiſhes to take a Child to ſuckle.—Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury.

Auguſt 8, 1806.

William Crooke

Offeres at his STORE, No. 105 *Thames-ſteet, at Wholeſale and Retail,*

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Liſbon, Claret, Vidonia, Tenerife, Colmenar and Malaga WINES.

14 pipes of Cognac Brandy.
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica Spirits.
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva, by the pipe.
Gunpowder, Hyſon, Young-Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchong and Bohea TEAS.
Batavia Coffee.
Loaf, lump, powdered and brown SUGARS.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout, by caſk or dozen.
Albany Ale by the dozen.
Bottled Cyder.
Beſt Engliſh and American Cheeſe.
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorrillard's Snuff by the bladder.
York Soap by the box.
Turkey Figs.
Box Raiſins.
Freſh Zante Currants.
Soft-ſhelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottle, and flaſks.
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preſerves.
Crockery and Glaſs Ware.

Newport, Aug. 1, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
CHARLES C. HOSKINS & CO.

At their STORE, No. 112 *&* 115, *Thames-Street*

TWENTY Barrels of ſuperfine and fine Flour.
Half Barrels Do.
7 Tons Hemp.
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck.
Ruſſia Sheeting.
Sheet Lead.
4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.
Seine and ſewing Twine.
Nails; Brads; and Tacks.
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ship-Chandlery; Crockery and Glaſs Ware.

Alſo a general aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, Wholeſale and Retail.

N. B. Juſt received and for ſale as above, 6 pipes 4th and 2d proof Old Cognac Brandy; boxes Bourdeaux Claret, of two dozen bottles each, of a ſuperior quality.

Newport, April 18, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
WM. & H. MOORE,

No. 5, *Market-Square,*

JAMAICA Spirits
N. E. Rum
French Brandy
Geneva
Molaſſes } by the hogſhead or barrel

Port
Sherry
Liſbon
Malaga } WINES

Bohea
Souchong
Hyſon-ſkin } TEAS

Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or ſingle pound
30 barrels Flour
10 caſks excellent Rice
Pimento and Caſſia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or ſingle pound

☞ Sundry Goods in the Hard-Ware line as uſual, cheap for caſh or approved Notes.

Newport, July 18, 1806.

FOR SALE,

THE ROPE-WALK, at the South-end of the town, occupied by *Daniel W. Barker*, with all the implements neceſſary for Rope-making.—The Walk has been built but a few years, and is in excellent repair, and in point of ſituation equal to any in the ſtate—the terms will be made eaſy, and may be known by applying to either of the ſubſcribers.—If not diſpoſed of at private ſale before the firſt of September next, will then be ſold at Auction to the higheſt bidder,

JONATHAN BOWEN,
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM,
JOHN EARL, jun.
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE,
DANIEL W. BARKER.

Newport, Auguſt 1, 1806.

JOB SHARMAN,

HAS juſt Received an extenſive and well choſen Aſſortment of Engliſh, India an French GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon—Alſo men's beaver, thread and cotton Gloves.—Manufactory and cotton Stripes, Bed-Ticks and Yarn, as uſual.

He has juſt received a conſignment of one Bale Ticklingburgs, ſuitable for light Sails, or Bed-Sackings, &c. which he will ſell very low, by the piece or leſs quantity.

Newport, 31ſt mon. 28*d* 1806.

BOWEN & ENNIS

Offer for Sale
At their Store on Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA and Windward-Iſland Rum by the hogſhead or barrel
Molaſſes by do. do.
Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogſhead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron flat and ſquare bars
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the caſk
Madeira Wine by the pipe half pipe or quarter-caſk
Cabooſes Anchors Aſh Oars, Roſin. Tar, and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogſhead Staves
1400 Wt. Soal-Leather
About 4000 buſhels Bonaviſta Salt, and
A ſmall aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery, and Groceries, at retail, as uſual.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Beſt London White-Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe Pruſſian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Bruſhes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Bruſhes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varniſh.
Window-Glaſs and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſion of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient quantity of colours for any work at the ſhorteſt notice, with directions to uſe them. *April* 19, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,

On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin-Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel Coal by the buſhel. *Newport, June* 1806.

HEISKELL's OINTMENT

For SALT-RHEUMS, CHILBLAINS SCABBED HEADS, RING and TETTER WORMS, &c.

ITS ſuperior efficacy in radically curing thoſe obſtinate humours, and particularly that inflexible *one*, the Salt-Rheum, has for many years been experienced in ſeveral of the ſouthern ſtates, particularly Virginia, where the author reſides; and by many recent trials in Connecticut, by the author's friends, has proved its efficacy ſuperior to any application at preſent known in uſe. It not being honoured among the claſs of *patents*, for which reaſon all falſe unmerited *encomiums* and fabricated certificates of extraordinary cures are omitted. It is the author's intention that it ſhall ſtand by its own merits, or ſink into oblivion by its demerits.—The latter however, he is not the leaſt apprehenſive of.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Rub the part affected, morning and evening with the Ointment, and continue its uſe as the caſe may require.

The benevolent *author*, wiſhing to *leſſon* and *mitigate* thoſe *ſcurvy evils*, which are incident to *human nature*—has kindly preſented the undernigned with his recipe for preparing the above Ointment—by whom it is prepared and ſold, wholeſale and retail, price 50 cents per Box.

GEORGE DYER & CO.

DRUGGISTS, oppoſite the Long-Wharf, Providence.

N. B. Reaſonable deductions made to thoſe who purchaſe at wholeſale

☞ The above Ointment is ſold in Newport by *Charles Ecke* and *James Taylor*.

Auguſt 1, 1806.

TO BE LET

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, with a large GARDEN, highly manured, within a mile of the town.—For further information Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury

Newport, June 20, 1806.

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WILLIAM PECK and SON, }

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William Crooke

Offeres at his STORE, No. 105 *Thames-ſteet, at Wholeſale and Retail,*

MADEIRA, Port, Sherry, Liſbon, Claret, Vidonia, Teneriffe, Colmenar and Malaga WINES.

14 pipes of Cognac Brandy.
Do. Barcelona Do.
20 puncheons of Jamaica Spirits.
Do. St. Croix Rum
Holland Geneva, by the pipe.
Gunpowder, Hyſon, Young-Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchong and Bohea TEAS.
Batavia Coffee.
Loaf, lump, powdered and brown SUGARS.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
Flour by the barrel.
Hibbert's brown Stout, by caſk or dozen.
Albany Ale by the dozen.
Bottled Cyder.
Beſt Engliſh and American Cheeſe.
Norfolk Hams.
Tobacco by the keg.
Lorrillard's Snuff by the bladder.
York Soap by the box.
Turkey Figs.
Box Raiſins.
Freſh Zante Currants.
Soft-ſhelled Almonds.
Chocolate by the box.
Sweet Oil in bottles and flaſks.
Spices of all kinds.
Cordials.
Preſerves.
Crockery and Glaſs Ware.

Newport, Aug. 1, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
CHARLES C. HOSKINS & CO.

At their STORE, No. 112 *&* 115, *Thames-Street*

TWENTY Barrels of ſuperfine and fine Flour.
Half Barrels Do.
7 Tons Hemp.
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck.
Ruſſia Sheeting.
Sheet Lead.
4 and 6 lb. Iron Shot.
Seine and ſewing Twine.
Nails; Brads; and Tacks.
Bunting; red, white and blue.
Ship-Chandlery; Crockery and Glaſs Ware.

Alſo a general aſſortment of Weſt-India Goods, Wholeſale and Retail.

N. B. Juſt received and for ſale as above, 6 pipes 4th and 2d proof Old Cognac Brandy; boxes Bourdeaux Claret, of two dozen bottles each, of a ſuperior quality.

Newport, April 18, 1806.

FOR SALE, BY
WM. & H. MOORE,

No. 5, *Market-Square,*

JAMAICA Spirits }
N. E. Rum }
French Brandy } by the hogſhead or barrel
Geneva }
Molaſſes }
Port }
Sherry } WINES
Liſbon }
Malaga }
Bohea }
Souchong } TEAS
Hyſon-ſkin }
Brown Sugar per box or barrel
Loaf and powdered Do.
Chocolate per box, dozen or ſingle pound
30 barrels Flour
10 caſks excellent Rice
Pimento and Caſſia
Indigo and Starch
Coffee per bag, dozen or ſingle pound

☞ Sundry Goods in the Hard-Ware line as uſual, cheap for caſh or approved Notes.

Newport, July 18, 1806.

FOR SALE,

THE ROPE-WALK, at the South-end of the town, occupied by *Daniel W. Barker*, with all the implements neceſſary for Rope-making.—The Walk has been built but a few years, and is in excellent repair, and in point of ſituation equal to any in the ſtate—the terms will be made eaſy, and may be known by applying to either of the ſubſcribers.—If not diſpoſed of at private ſale before the firſt of September next, will then be ſold at Auction to the higheſt bidder,

JONATHAN BOWEN,
STEPHEN T. NORTHAM,
JOHN EARL, jun.
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE,
DANIEL W. BARKER.

Newport, Auguſt 1, 1806.

JOB SHARMAN,

HAS juſt Received an extenſive and well choſen Aſſortment of Engliſh, India and French GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent ſeaſon—Alſo men's beaver, thread and cotton Gloves.—Manufactory and cotton Stripes, Bed-Ticking and Yarn, as uſual.

He has juſt received a conſignment of one Bale Ticklingburgs, ſuitable for light Sails, or Bed-Sackings, &c. which he will ſell very low, by the piece or leſs quantity.

Newport, 5th mon. 22*d* 1806.

BOWEN & ENNIS

Offer for Sale
At their Store on Stevens's Wharf,

JAMAICA and Windward-Iſland Rum by the hogſhead or barrel
Molaſſes by do. do.
Holland Gin by pipe or barrel
Brown Sugar by hogſhead barrel or box
Loaf-Sugar
Coffee by the bag
French Brandy by the barrel
Superfine Flour by do.
Philadelphia and Swedes Iron flat and ſquare bars
Ruſſia and Ravens Duck
Sewing Twine
Rice by the caſk
Madeira Wine by the pipe half pipe or quarter-caſk
Cabooſes Anchors Aſh Oars, Roſin. Tar, and Turpentine
Cedar Shingles
White and black Oak hogſhead Staves
1400 Wt. Soal-Leather
About 4000 buſhels Bonaviſta Salt, and
A ſmall aſſortment of Ship-Chandlery, and Groceries, at retail, as uſual.

Linseed Oil & Painter's Colours.

JAMES CAHOONE & SON,

At No. 118, Thames-Street,
HAVE FOR SALE,

LINSEED OIL boil'd or unboil'd
Beſt London White-Lead.
Spaniſh Brown.
Whiting Venetian Red; India Do.
Stone and Spruce-Yellow.
Red Lead Patent Yellow.
Verdigreaſe Pruſſian-Blue.
Gold and Silver Leaf.
Letharge White Vitriol.
Painter's Bruſhes and Tools.
Scrubbing and Tar-Bruſhes.
Spirits of Turpentine.
Bright and Black Varniſh.
Window-Glaſs and Putty.

Any of the above Paints, ground in Oil or dry properly prepared.

By ſending the Dimenſion of a Houſe, Room, Veſſel, &c. &c. their diſtant cuſtomers may be ſupplied with a ſufficient quantity of colours for any work at the ſhorteſt notice, with directions to ue them. *April* 19, 1805.

GODFREY WENWOOD

HAS FOR SALE,
On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour, of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel Coal by the buſhel. *Newport, June* 1806.

HEISKELL's OINTMENT

For SALT-RHEUMS, CHILBLAINS SCABBED HEADS, RING and TETTER WORMS, &c.

ITS ſuperior efficacy in radically curing thoſe obſtinate humours, and particularly that inflexible *one*, the Salt-Rheum, has for many years been experienced in ſeveral of the ſouthern ſtates, particularly Virginia, where the author reſides; and by many recent trials in Connecticut, by the author's friends, has proved its efficacy ſuperior to any application at preſent known in uſe. It not being honoured among the claſs of *patents*, for which reaſon all falſe unmerited *encomiums* and fabricated certificates of extraordinary cures are omitted. It is the author's intention that it ſhall ſtand by its own merits, or ſink into oblivion by its demerits.—The latter however, he is not the leaſt apprehenſive of.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Rub the part affected, morning and evening with the Ointment, and continue its uſe as the caſe may require.

The benevolent *author*, wiſhing to *leſſon* and *mitigate* thoſe *ſcurvy evils*, which are incident to *human nature*—has kindly preſented the undernigned with his recipe for preparing the above Ointment—by whom it is prepared and ſold, wholeſale and retail, price 50 cents per Box.

GEORGE DYER & CO.
DRUGGISTS, oppoſite the Long-Wharf, Providence.

N. B. Reaſonable deductions made to thoſe who purchaſe at wholeſale.

*** The above Ointment is ſold in Newport by *Charles Feke* and *James Taylor*.

Auguſt 1, 1806.

TO BE LET

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A DWELLING-HOUSE, with a large GARDEN, highly manured, within a mile of the town.—For further information Enquire at the office of the Newport Mercury

Newport, June 20, 1806.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

WHOM ought we to elect as members of Congress? This question does, or *ought* to, occupy the public attention. Among the avowed candidates, there is no person, as I apprehend, whom the Freemen of this State think deserving of their confidence, or entitled to their suffrages. It is criminal in the present crisis, of our national affairs, to be indifferent to the character and talents of the men who are to represent us in the great council of the nation. A representative in Congress, ought to be a man of integrity, and talents. A liberal education, polite manners, and a polished eloquence, are, to be sure, not indispensable requisites; though that State must be deemed fortunate, whose representatives are so richly qualified. A member of Congress ought at least to be a man of so much intellect, as to be able to form some conception of the important, and frequently intricate questions, on which he is called to deliberate and decide. He ought to be able to communicate his opinions, in public, at least with propriety and perspecuity. He must, of necessity, be frequently called upon, to defend the rights and interests of his State. How disgracefully has this State been lately represented; by men who could obtain no influence, either by the respectability of their character, or the strength of their talents; by men, the mere puppets of a party, whose mental imbecillity was notorious, who were laughed at by their own party, both at home, and abroad. Does not a free and enlightened voter of Rhode-Island feel his pride wounded, when he knows that his representative is pointed at abroad, by the finger of scorn? Does he not feel ashamed to vote for men he secretly despises? Will he not remedy the grievance of an inadequate and disgraceful representation, now he has it in his power? For my part, I do not profess to be a party man; I have seen things to dislike in the doings of all parties, and have, on that account, retired from all political bustle. I cannot but feel myself hurt, however, at the indifference which seems to prevail, at this moment, on the important subject of representatives to Congress, and I feel indignant when I find persons, the most incompetent, taking advantage of that indifference, to hold themselves up for, and slip into stations, where they will disgrace themselves and the State. The stake, this State has, in the affairs of the general Government, is considerable; our commerce is extensive, and progressive, and we feel, most sensibly, the difference between a good and bad administration. Our Merchants, and other citizens, and indeed the State itself, have frequently claims upon the justice or equity of the United States, which involve questions of great magnitude. Are the men we lately sent, or those now proposed, competent to the investigation of these? Is it not humiliating for our citizens to be obliged to apply on these occasions, (as they have done,) to representatives from *other* States? This State too, has a peculiar policy as a small, and a northern State, from which it ought never to depart. Can our interests be promoted by men, who have not mind enough to comprehend this policy, or who are so weak or treacherous as to betray it? So far as I know, the only new candidates we have now in nomination, are THOMAS HAZARD, commonly called Nailer Tom, and ISAAC WILBOUR, the man who in the sport of things, and the laughable caprice of Fortune, is Lieutenant-Governor of the State. As to the talents, or integrity of these men, there is no great choice. They both have a good share of that crooked and left-handed wisdom, called cunning. They both can whine and cant about the rights of the people, and their own republicanism, and both are little solicitious for any thing else, but their own interest and advancement.—Both of them have intrigued with all the parties of the State; both of them know when to change. They have a great cleverness at being cheaply patriotic, and shew their love of the people in their constant contests for lucrative places and offices. With either of these men we shall be worse off than *ever* we have been. Stanton, with all his faults, was more decent and tolerable. Who in Congress, could bear the canting hypocrisy, the solemn nonsense of Wilbour, or the prating emptiness of that miserable intriguer Nailer Tom.—Are these the men to reflect honor on the State? are these the champions we mean to oppose to, or the friends we mean should aid, the impetuous declamations of *Randolph*, the cutting ironies and sportive wit of *Dana*, and the prompt and powerful eloquence of Quincy? No. These, our would be representatives, must be forever silent and dumb-founded; or if they open their mouths, otherwise than to say Aye, or No, it will be to expose themselves and the State. I venture to assert, from a perfect knowledge of the capacity of these men, that neither of them could support a common motion on the floor of Congress, or write a page of decent English, and yet the necessary duties of this station demand of them much public speaking and frequent written public communications.

In spite of their flourishes and pretensions at home, they will be contemptible figures abroad. Fortunately for the State, mere party-politics are banished. Let us but have a capable man as representative, and I care not of what party he may be denominated. For, after all, the difference of political principles, is not so very great as selfish and interested men pretend, Let us not be betrayed by weakness and incapacity; let us not send unfit men, when we can send those of a contrary character.

To these sentiments I have been brought, by attending to the course of political affairs in this state, for the last six years. They are honest sentiments, dictated by justice and impartiality, and are more general than the pride of some, and disingennousness of many, will allow them to confess. I hope they will so far operate as to induce a *new* nomination, and such a one as may be strennously supported by men of all parties, and a

LANDHOLDER.

Portsmouth, August 17, 1806.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

To the FREEMEN of the State of RHODE-ISLAND &c.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

ON TUESDAY NEXT you will be called on to exercise one of the most invaluable privileges of Freemen. It is important to your present and future political prosperity as a state, that you make choice of suitable characters to represent you in the Tenth Congress of the United States, at this momentous crisis of our public affairs.—No person who is a friend to his country, who duly appreciates the rights and privileges to which she is entitled, can now view, with indifference, the imminent danger to which she is exposed, from the contending powers of Europe, and the arts of their numerous friends, in this country.—To counteract this influence requires the joint efforts of the legislative and executive talents of our republic. Hence the propriety of elevating to public stations such men, and such only, as combine wisdom with patriotism; and talent with integrity.—The State of Rhode-Island, though a small State, has a right to be heard on the floor of Congress, where she has too long, for her honor and interest, been represented in silence.—An appeal is now made to the judgment of every unbiassed and impartial Freeman, whether the interest of this highly commercial and agricultural state does not demand such a representation in Congress as may have, not only the *disposition*, but the *ability* to defend her rights—to claim her proportion of national bounty, to rescue her character from that degradation in the public opinion in which she is at present most unhappily involved.—It is presumed that a great majority of the Freemen of this State, are disposed to act from the most upright motives, in the choice of Members to Congress, and wish to delegate their power to such only, as are the best fitted for this important station. Among us, the public mind has, at length, become tranquilized.—Party animosity has, in a great measure, subsided, and, happily for all, "harmony is restored to social intercourse." A large proportion of our Freemen appear to be disposed to select men for their talents and patriotism, rather than for their attatchment to party—duly considering, that party zeal is not unfrequently blind to the public good.—Let us no longer be deluded, fellow-citizens, by party names and distinctions, calculated only to impose on the innocent credulity of some, the rights and privileges of all.—Let us act like consistent patriotic republicans.—Let us rally round the ark of our excellent constitution, and appoint over it such guardians, as shall preserve it sacred from the unhallowed touch of foreign or domestic foes.—Let us strive together to dignify the state of Rhode-Island, and to make her voice known and heard in the Grand Council of the nation.

Actuated by an ardent attachment to the honor and happiness of their native State, a number of gentlemen, from this and other counties, have expressed an opinion, which could have been dictated by no other motive than the public good, that the Candidate most likely to unite the suffrages of the Freemen of this State, is

WILLIAM HUNTER,
Esq. of Newport.

Mr. HUNTER, in comparison with any other candidate, yet in nomination, possesses, in an eminent degree, a superior claim to our suffrages.—He possesses the general requisites—the literary acquirements, the political information, the decided attachment to the principles of our free constitution, which fit him for the important situation now in question, and render him worthy the people's choice. That he is well calculated for a legislator the suffrages of his townsmen, by whom he has for many years been elected to represent them in the General Assembly of this State, must fully testify.—The members of the General Assembly will do him the justice to say, that he possesses abilities, as a statesman and orator, which cannot fail to do honor to himself and his constituents.—Mr. HUNTER is well known to entertain the most liberal ideas of the importance of the closest and most intimate union between the various interests of the state.—He believe that "the speed of the ship is the speed of the plough," and will, if chosen, exert, to his utmost, his abilities for the dignity and honor of those he may represent.—In his politics he has been consistent but mild; has shewn such moderation, and borne himself so politely, that he is not obnoxious to party rancour; and many of those who are, in some degree, opposed to him, on general principles, have been heard to say, that they prefer him to any of the *present* candidates, though of their own way of thinking.

We will not any longer intrude on your time, but warmly and earnestly recommend to your suffrages the Candidate proposed. If we act with energy and harmony, we can command as well as deserve success. Let then no man, who has any regard for the interests and honor of the state, be absent from town-meeting NEXT TUESDAY, but exert himself, in every fair and legal way, to ensure a successful issue to the present nomination.

MANY.

Newport, August 21, 1806.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 11.

WE understand, that advices of a very unpleasant tenor, have been received from Halifax.—The court of Admiralty at that place, it is said, have determined to condemn all produce of enemies' colonies, and bound to enemies' ports, whether it be found on board neutral ships importing the same or otherwise. By this latitude of condemnation, it follows, that the whole of our foreign trade will be entirely destroyed. Admiral Berkeley, who was to succeed to that station, had not arrived. It therefore does not clearly appear whether this destructive principle is derived from recent orders or not.

The following information received from Halifax by a letter of the 29th ult. from a source that may be relied on, is published for the information of the merchants of the United States.

"In the case of the Golden Age,* the captors failing to establish the fact of any blockade of the Elbe having existed previous to the 16th of May, the court directed restitution of the ship and such part of the cargo as is not the produce of enemies' colonies in the West-Indies, which latter is held for further proof of property. The captor's counsel made a formidable stand on the much contested ground, of this vessel being illegally employed in carrying the produce of the enemies' colonies to Europe, but the Judge in the present case over-ruled it, *because* the ship was not going to an *enemy's* port in Europe, and signified, that if she had been bound to an enemy's port he must have condemned her, and that part of the goods which had been purchased in the enemy's colonies. We hope Messrs. —— will produce evidence that the colonial producce imported by themselves was purchased from their own funds, transmitting attested copies of their letters upon this subject, and accounts current between them and the parties who were the shippers in the West Indies."

* *The Golden Age loaded at Philadelphia, and was destined for Hamburgh, but in case that port was blockaded to proceed to Tonningen.*

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, AUGUST 20.

The Sarah which has arrived here from London had a long passage. Mr. Lyman, a relative of the American Consul in London, came passenger; and brought dispatches for Government from Mr. Munroe. Mr. L. observes, that there exists an honest disposition in the British Ministry to cultivate a good understanding with the United States; and the restoration of it may speedily be expected. The accounts by the Packet, from Liverpool, were much later than those by the Sarah.

FRENCH SQUADRONS.

In December last, fifteen sail of the line, six frigates, and four corvettes, all French, left Brest, and near the Western Islands separated into squadrons:—

Five sail of the line, have been taken, and destroyed by Admiral Duckworth, at St. Domingo; the Voluntaire frigate has been taken at the Cape of Good Hope, and another frigate at sea.

Six sail of the line, a frigate and a corvette, have lately been seen off our coast.

The destination or fate of four sail of the line, three frigates, and three corvettes, has not been ascertained.

Besides the above, another squadron, consisting of the Regulus of 80 guns, President of 40; Sybille, 40; Surveillante, 18; Favourite 16, sailed from L'Orient, and have been scouring the coast of Africa, and destroying the English Guineamen.

There were in the West-Indies, not long since, the Hermoine, Hortense, Tamase, Rhine, Guemere Revanche, Syrene, and Felicite, frigates, all of 44 guns each.

West India accounts state, that when the squadron under Cochrane came in sight of the French of nearly double the strength, a Council of war was held on board the flag-ship, when it was resolved, "*it would be improper for the Admiral to attack, with his small squadron, a force so superior.*"—The French shewed no disposition to attack; so no action took place.

Fire.—On Monday evening, we were alarmed by a fire, which burst out from a Twine Manufactory Walk, near the Main Street, in Charlestown. The building and its contents of hemp, twine &c. were almost instantly in flames; and the fire communicated to five adjacent buildings, but by the activity and intelligence of the citizens of Charlestown, this town, and neighbourhood, they were all saved, except the dwelling-house of Mr. Otis Clap and his work shop, with a considerable quantity of finished work, stock and timber. The total loss is 8000 dollars; of which 4000 were sustained by Mr. Clap; the residue principally by Mr. A. Gillis and Mr. Nathan Bacon, who occupied the walk It is well ascertained, that this was an incendiary act, as a person was seen to go towards the walk with fire, apparently a cigarr, to open one of the windows and to make off.—The person who saw this from his window, immediately ran to the walk but too late to stop the progress of the flames which had taken the tow, or to detect the incendiary.—By this event besides the injury to Mr. Clap; two industrious mechanics (Messrs. Gillis and Bacon) are deprived of most of their property. We hope a generous public will not leave them without the means of being useful to themselves and the community; but will contribute such relief as will enable them to re-establish themselves in business. The Walk, we learn, belonged to Mr. S. Deblois, of Newport.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1806.

It is with pleasure we announce to the public, the nomination of

WILLIAM HUNTER,
ESQUIRE,

as a Candidate for a seat in the Tenth Congress of the United States.—This nomination, we understand, took place at a numerous meeting in this Town on Wednesday Evening last, and letters were signed and forwarded, by a highly respectable Committee, to announce it to the different Towns of the State. So far as relates to this Town, we can freely say, that this is not the nomination of a party, but of the public, and our citizens, in general, wish it success.—It is not too late to do good.

Our readers will take notice, that at the date of the communication in this day's Mercury, signed "MANY," no other candidates, for Congress, were then in nomination but Messrs. WILBOUR, HAZARD, and HUNTER. But we now stop the press to announce, that

THOMAS ARNOLD,

has been unanimously agreed on, by the gentlemen of Providence, likewise to be nominated as a Candidate.—No selection could have been more judicious than this. THOMAS ARNOLD recommends himself to the People of this State by his moral and religious character, by his strong, natural powers of mind, his known literary acquirements, and the liberality of his political principles.—This is not the nomination of a party, but of the *People*. To the Northern part of the State, no person can be more acceptable, and he deserves and will meet with strenuous support in the Southern.

All men of honest and patriotic intentions, have now so fair an opportunity to exert themselves for the public good, that we trust they will be roused to *activity*, to manly generous efforts, and will redeem the character of the State from the disgrace of being represented by men confessedly and notoriously unfit and incapable. The only question every Freeman has to ask himself, and to answer, upon his Honor and Conscience, is, shall we be represented by men of integrity and talents, whose nomination flows from the general good opinion of the people, or shall we be represented by the puppets of a faction, by intriguers and constant office-seekers, by men totally inadequate, or by those who will do us honor?

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

WHOM ought we to elect as members of Congress? This question does, or *ought* to, occupy the public attention. Among the avowed candidates, there is no person, as I apprehend, whom the Freemen of this State think deserving of their confidence, or entitled to their suffrages. It is criminal in the present crisis, of our national affairs, to be indifferent to the character and talents of the men who are to represent us in the great council of the nation. A representative in Congress, ought to be a man of integrity, and talents. A liberal education, polite manners, and a polished eloquence, are, to be sure, not indispensable requisites; though that State must be deemed fortunate, whose representatives are so richly qualified. A member of Congress ought at least to be a man of so much intellect, as to be able to form some conception of the important, and frequently intricate questions, on which he is called to deliberate and decide. 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No. These, our would be representatives, must be forever silent and dumb-founded; or if they open their mouths, otherwise than to say Aye, or No, it will be to expose themselves and the State. I venture to assert, from a perfect knowledge of the capacity of these men, that neither of them could support a common petition on the floor of Congress, or write a page of decent English, and yet the necessary duties of this station demand of them much public speaking, and frequent written public communications.

In spite of their flourishes and pretensions at home, they will be contemptible figures abroad. Fortunately for the State, mere party-politics are banished. Let us but have a capable man as representative, and I care not of what party he may be denominated. For, after all, the difference of political principles, is not so very great as selfish and interested men pretend. Let us not be betrayed by weakness and incapacity; let us not send unfit men, when we can send those of a contrary character.

To these sentiments I have been brought, by attending to the course of political affairs in this state, for the last six years. They are honest sentiments, dictated by justice and impartiality, and are more general than the pride of some, and disingenuousness of many, will allow them to confess. I hope they will so far operate as to induce a *new* nomination, and such a one as may be strenuously supported by men of all parties, and a

LANDHOLDER.

Portsmouth, August 17, 1806.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

To the FREEMEN *of the State of* RHODE-ISLAND *&c.*

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

ON TUESDAY NEXT you will be called on to exercise one of the most invaluable privileges of Freemen. It is important to your present and future political prosperity as a state, that you make choice of suitable characters to represent you in the Tenth Congress of the United States, at this momentous crisis of our public affairs.—No person who is a friend to his country, who duly appreciates the rights and privileges to which she is entitled, can now view, with indifference, the imminent danger to which she is exposed, from the contending powers of Europe, and the arts of their numerous friends, in this country.—To counteract this influence requires the joint efforts of the legislative and executive talents of our republic. Hence the propriety of elevating to public stations such men, and such only, as combine wisdom with patriotism; and talent with integrity.—The State of Rhode-Island, though a small State, has a right to be heard on the floor of Congress, where she has too long, for her honor and interest, been represented in silence.—An appeal is now made to the judgment of every unbiassed and impartial Freeman, whether the interest of this highly commercial and agricultural state does not demand such a representation in Congress as may have, not only the *disposition*, but the *ability* to defend her rights—to claim her proportion of national bounty, to rescue her character from that degradation in the public opinion in which she is at present most unhappily involved.—It is presumed that a great majority of the Freemen of this State, are disposed to act from the most upright motives, in the choice of Members to Congress, and wish to delegate their power to such only, as are the best fitted for this important station. Among us, the public mind has, at length, become tranquilized.—Party animosity has, in a great measure, subsided, and, happily for all, "harmony is restored to social intercourse." A large proportion of our Freemen appear to be disposed to select men for their talents and patriotism, rather than for their attatchment to party—duly considering, that party zeal is not unfrequently blind to the public good.—Let us no longer be deluded, fellow-citizens, by party names and distinctions, calculated only to impose on the innocent credulity of some, the rights and privileges of all.—Let us act like consistent patriotic republicans.—Let us rally round the ark of our excellent constitution, and appoint over it such guardians, as shall preserve it sacred from the unhallowed touch of foreign or domestic foes.—Let us strive together to dignify the state of Rhode-Island, and to make her voice known and heard in the Grand Council of the nation.

Actuated by an ardent attachment to the honor and happiness of their native State, a number of gentlemen, from this and other counties, have expressed an opinion, which could have been dictated by no other motive than the public good, that the Candidate most likely to unite the suffrages of the Freemen of this State, is

WILLIAM HUNTER,
Esq. of Newport.

Mr. HUNTER, in comparison with any other candidate, yet in nomination, possesses, in an eminent degree, a superior claim to our suffrages.—He possesses the general requisites—the literary acquirements, the political information, the decided attachment to the principles of our free constitution, which fit him for the important situation now in question, and render him worthy the people's choice. That he is well calculated for a legislator the suffrages of his townsmen, by whom he has for many years been elected to represent them in the General Assembly of this State, must fully testify.—The members of the General Assembly will do him the justice to say, that he possesses abilities, as a statesman and orator, which cannot fail to do honor to himself and his constituents.—Mr. HUNTER is well known to entertain the most liberal ideas of the importance of the closest and most intimate union between the various interests of the state.—He believe that "the speed of the ship is the speed of the plough," and will, if chosen, exert, to his utmost, his abilities for the dignity and honor of those he may represent.—In his politics he has been consistent but mild; has shewn such moderation, and borne himself so politely, that he is not obnoxious to party rancour; and many of those who are, in some degree, opposed to him, on general principles, have been heard to say, that they prefer him to any of the *present* candidates, though of their own way of thinking.

We will not any longer intrude on your time, but warmly and earnestly recommend to your suffrages the Candidate proposed. If we act with energy and harmony, we can command as well as deserve success. Let then no man, who has any regard for the interests and honor of the state, be absent from town-meeting NEXT TUESDAY, but exert himself, in every fair and legal way, to ensure a successful issue to the present nomination.

MANY.

Newport, August 21, 1806.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 11.

WE understand, that advices of a very unpleasant tenor, have been received from Halifax.—The court of Admiralty at that place, it is said, have determined to condemn all produce of enemies' colonies, and bound to enemies' ports, whether it be found on board neutral ships importing the same or otherwise. By this latitude of condemnation, it follows, that the whole of our foreign trade will be entirely destroyed. Admiral Berkeley, who was to succeed to that station, had not arrived. It therefore does not clearly appear whether this destructive principle is derived from recent orders or not.

The following information received from Halifax by a letter of the 29th ult. from a source that may be relied on, is published for the information of the merchants of the United States.

"In the case of the Golden Age,* the captors failing to establish the fact of any blockade of the Elbe having existed previous to the 16th of May, the court directed restitution of the ship and such part of the cargo as is not the produce of enemies' colonies in the West-Indies, which latter is held for further proof of property. The captor's counsel made a formidable stand on the much contested ground, of this vessel being illegally employed in carrying the produce of the enemies' colonies to Europe, but the Judge in the present case over-ruled it, *because* the ship was not going to an *enemy's* port in Europe, and signified, that if she had been bound to an enemy's port he must have condemned her, and that part of the goods which had been purchased in the enemy's colonies. We hope Messrs. —— will produce evidence that the colonial produce imported by themselves was purchased from their own funds, transmitting attested copies of their letters upon this subject, and accounts current between them and the parties who were the shippers in the West Indies."

* *The Golden Age loaded at Philadelphia, and was destined for Hamburgh, but in case that port was blockaded to proceed to Tonningen.*

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, AUGUST 20.

The Sarah which has arrived here from London had a long passage. Mr. Lyman, a relative of the American Consul in London, came passenger; and brought dispatches for Government from Mr. Munroe. Mr. L. observes, that there exists an honest disposition in the British Ministry to cultivate a good understanding with the United States; and the restoration of it may speedily be expected. The accounts by the Packet, from Liverpool, were much later than those by the Sarah.

FRENCH SQUADRONS.

In December last, fifteen sail of the line, six frigates, and four corvettes, all French, left Brest, and near the Western Islands separated into squadrons:—

Five sail of the line, have been taken, and destroyed by Admiral Duckworth, at St. Domingo; the Voluntaire frigate has been taken at the Cape of Good Hope, and another frigate at sea.

Six sail of the line, a frigate and a corvette, have lately been seen off our coast.

The destination or fate of four sail of the line, three frigates, and three corvettes, has not been ascertained.

Besides the above, another squadron, consisting of the Regulus of 80 guns, President of 40; Sybille, 40; Surveillante, 18; Favourite 16, sailed from L'Orient, and have been scouring the coast of Africa, and destroying the English Guineamen.

There were in the West-Indies, not long since, the Hermoine; Hortense, Tamase, Rhine, Guemere Revanche, Syrene, and Felicite, frigates, all of 44 guns each.

West India accounts state, that when the squadron under Cochrane came in sight of the French of nearly double the strength, a Council of war was held on board the flag-ship, when it was resolved, "*it would be improper for the Admiral to attack, with his small squadron, a force so superior.*"—The French shewed no disposition to attack; so no action took place.

Fire.—On Monday evening, we were alarmed by a fire, which burst out from a Twine Manufactory Walk, near the Main Street, in Charlestown. The building and its contents of hemp, twine &c. were almost instantly in flames; and the fire communicated to five adjacent buildings, but by the activity and intelligence of the citizens of Charlestown, this town, and neighbourhood, they were all saved, except the dwelling-house of Mr. Otis Clap and his work shop, with a considerable quantity of finished work, stock and timber. The total loss is 8000 dollars; of which 4000 were sustained by Mr. Clap; the residue principally by Mr. A. Gillis and Mr. Nathan Bacon, who occupied the walk It is well ascertained, that this was an incendiary act, as a person was seen to go towards the walk with fire, apparently a cigarr, to open one of the windows and to make off.—The person who saw this from his window, immediately ran to the walk but too late to stop the progress of the flames which had taken the tow, or to detect the incendiary.—By this event besides the injury to Mr. Clap; two industrious mechanics (Messrs. Gillis and Bacon) are deprived of most of their property. We hope a generous public will not leave them without the means of being useful to themselves and the community; but will contribute such relief as will enable them to re-establish themselves in business. The Walk, we learn, belonged to Mr. S. Deblois, of Newport.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 23, 1806.

It is with pleasure we announce to the public, the nomination of

WILLIAM HUNTER,
ESQUIRE,

as a Candidate for a seat in the Tenth Congress of the United States.—This nomination, we understand, took place at a numerous meeting in this Town on Wednesday Evening last, and letters were signed and forwarded, by a highly respectable Committee, to announce it to the different Towns of the State. So far as relates to this Town, we can freely say, that this is not the nomination of a party, but of the public, and our citizens, in general, wish it success.—It is not too late to do good.

Our readers will take notice, that at the date of the communication in this day's Mercury, signed "MANY," no other candidates, for Congress, were then in nomination but Messrs. WILBOUR, HAZARD, and HUNTER. But we now stop the press to announce, that

THOMAS ARNOLD,

has been unanimously agreed on, by the gentlemen of Providence, likewise to be nominated as a Candidate.—No selection could have been more judicious than this. THOMAS ARNOLD recommends himself to the People of this State by his moral and religious character, by his strong, natural powers of mind, his known literary acquirements, and the liberality of his political principles.—This is not the nomination of a party, but of the *People*. To the Northern part of the State, no person can be more acceptable, and he deserves and will meet with strenuous support in the Southern.

All men of honest and patriotic intentions, have now so fair an opportunity to exert themselves for the public good, that we trust they will be roused to *activity*, to manly generous efforts, and will redeem the character of the State from the disgrace of being represented by men confessedly and notoriously unfit and incapable. The only question every Freeman has to ask himself, and to answer, upon his Honor and Conscience, is, shall we be represented by men of integrity and talents, whose nomination flows from the general good opinion of the people, or shall we be represented by the puppets of a faction, by intriguers and constant office-seekers, by men totally inadequate, or by those who will do us honor?

☞ Reader. the name of General Miranda has been ſo hackneyed in the American papers, the head of the following paragraph may have ſo little of novelty, you will neglect to peruſe it. But you will here find ſubject for extenſive ſpeculation.

GENERAL MIRANDA.

In a late Engliſh paper (Bell's Meſſenger) we find a long article on the character and views of General Miranda. Our readers have been furniſhed with the more prominent parts of the character of this diſtinguiſhed adventurer; but the following extracts, contain, we believe, a courſe of remark and obſervation, that will not be read with indifference:—

"But what is the effect of the preſent ſyſtem of government in Spain which is decidedly arbitrary—a government, whoſe fundamental principle excludes all, but the privileged claſs, from the offices and honours of the ſtate? What, we ſay, is the effect of this ſyſtem upon the other orders of the people? Why ſimply, that having nothing to expect as a reward, they have no ſpur to any extraordinary exertion. There is no effort in the abſence of emulation, and no excellence in the abſence of effort. The whole mind of the ſtate is palſied; the great remain in indolence, becauſe they can attain the ordinary objects of deſire without exertion, and the lower claſſes will not toil. where their toil will not raiſe them from their deſtined obſcurity.

"Such is the condition of the Spaniſh monarchy at this moment, with regard to the production of thoſe eminent men whoſe aid it ſo much requires in this ſeaſon of need. Will it not appear almoſt a paradox to ſay that Spain can only be preſerved by a revolution? yet it is only by this event that her latent powers can be called forth, that the dormant and not extinguiſhed ſpark of her former national character can be re-animated. The ſeaſon of peril and high reward will call this ſpirit forth. The neceſſity of the time will ſhake off thoſe who are inferiour to its demands. Rank and place—the ſlaves of a court or a miniſter— the Generals of a parade —and Admirals ex-officio, muſt then retire, and make roam for men of more efficiency.

"The monopoly of Spain, and the regulations to which, in common with every other parent country, ſhe has ſubjected her colonies, has long hung a heavy yoke upon the necks of the Coloniſts. The weight of this yoke has not been alleviated by the ſenſe of the ſuperiority of the mother country. The coloniſts have not the conſolation that their ſervitude is the tribute for their protection: —as incapable of protecting as governing them, the mother country hangs a dead burthen upon her colonies. Like Anchiſes, in the fable, ſhe is ſupported on the back of her children, but her children, unlike Eneas, they are not much pleaſed with the weight. In the language of the ſame fable, traveſtied, "they care not how ſoon they ſhuffle off the old Woman."

"Thus is it at preſent, and thus has it long been with Spain and her colonies. Her claims to their monoply muſt be urged upon her former ſervices, and not upon her preſent protection. But it is the perſuaſion of the Colonies that this debt of former protection has been paid off by former ſervitude, and that the ſervice of protection having ceaſed, the colonial reditus, the monopoly and ſubjection, ſhould ceaſe with it. In a word, that they ſhould be no longer ſubjects to a power, which can neither give them an intercourſe of commerce to mutual advantage in peace, nor protection in war.

"The independence of North-America gave birth to thoſe principles—the French Revolution has confirmed them. South-America is now reſtrained within her obedience by two bars only—a very weak military force, and a militia already corrupted, being in fact but the country itſelf.

"It was in this ſituation that Gen. Miranda conceived his deſign of effecting his favourite purpoſe.

"He promiſed Mr. Pitt that with ten thouſand men he would ſcour South America, and effect her independence. Mr. Pitt liſtened to him, but there were two impediments—the ſtate of our armies, and the poſitive refuſal of Gen. Miranda to have any thing to do with the expedition, if he were not at leaſt ſecond in command. There was in deed a third—a doubt as to the policy of throwing Spain into the already overwhelming monarchy of France. If France heſitated to incorporate Spain, it was in the apprehenſion that England would immediately ſeize her colonies. If the colonies were become independent, Spain would in the ſame inſtant, become a province of France.

"General Miranda, however, received certain promiſes, which, had the late Miniſter lived, would have been fulfilled. Mr. Pitt had a great mind. He was not to be daunted by inconſiderable dangers. We are perſuaded that his views were latterly directed to Spaniſh America—but we cannot ſay that he intended to act as ſubordinate to the deſigns of Miranda.

"What has been the ſubſequent courſe of Miranda?—He had a mind above ſervility; he accordingly adopted the ſingular purpoſe of attempting this boundleſs enterprize, the conqueſt of half a world, upon his own ſingle reſources."

If the Engliſh government turn their attention ſeriouſly to the liberation of South-America, there is ever reaſon to ſuppoſe that great object may be effected. The commercial advantages they would derive from a free intercourſe with that immenſe, wealthy region, enjoying an independent government, would be incalculable. The late meaſures of the Britiſh parliament, putting a ſtop to the importation of ſlaves into their colonies, ſtrengthens the probability that this vaſt plan is in ſerious contemplation. We well know that without ſlaves, the value of the Weſt-India Iſlands muſt diminiſh, and poſſibly would not be worth the expenſe of defence. It is probable that a more indulgent policy with regard to ſlaves would favour the natural increaſe of their numbers, in a degree; but by no means ſo as to equal the uſual importations. But South-America, abounding in every thing England can want of tropical growth, and wanting the manufactures with which ſhe could moſt eaſily ſupply it, might be cultivated like our northern ſtates, by the proprietors of the ſoil, or like our ſouthern ſtates, by ſlaves. Once independent, it would have a right to chooſe its own policy.

Miranda's expedition is directed againſt the northern colonies of Spaniſh South-America, and recent accounts ſtate that Sir Home Popham had actually ſent a detachment againſt Buenos Ayres. and the adjacent country.—*Boston Repertory.*

From a London Paper.

Dryden happening to paſs an evening in company with the Duke of Buckingham, the Earl of Rocheſter, Lord Dorſet, and others of the firſt diſtinction and reputation for genius, the converſation turned upon literary ſubjects; ſuch as the fineneſs of compoſition, the harmony of numbers, the beauties of invention, the ſmoothneſs and elegance of ſtyle, &c. &c. After ſome debate, it was finally agreed that each perſon preſent ſhould write ſomething upon whatever ſubject chanced to ſtrike the imagination, and place it under the candleſtick. Mr. Dryden was excepted againſt in every reſpect, but as a judge of the whole. Of courſe that office was aſſigned him.

Some of the company were at more than ordinary pains to out-rival each other: the man moſt tranquil and unconcerned was Lord Dorſet; who with much eaſe and compoſure, very coolly wrote two or three lines, and careleſsly threw them in the place agreed upon; and when the reſt had done ſo by theirs, the arbiter opened the leaves of their deſtiny. In going through the whole, he diſcovered ſtrong marks of pleaſure and ſatisfaction; but at one, in particular, he diſcovered the moſt boundleſs rapture.

"I muſt acknowledge," ſays Dryden, "that there are abundance of fine things in my hands, and ſuch as do honour to the perſonages who wrote them; but I am under the indiſpenſible neceſſity of giving the higheſt preference to Lord Dorſet. I muſt requeſt you will hear it yourſelves, Gentlemen; and I believe each and every one of you will approve my judgment.

"I promiſe to pay to John Dryden, Eſq. or order, on demand, the ſum of five hundred pounds. DORSET."

"I muſt confeſs," continued Dryden, "that I am equally charmed with the ſtyle and the ſubject; and I flatter myſelf, Gentlemen, that I ſtand in need of no arguments to induce you to join with me in an opinion againſt yourſelves. This kind of writing exceeds any other, whether ancient or modern. It is not the eſſence, but the quinteſſence of langu age; and is, in fact reaſon and argument ſurpaſſing every thing."

The company all readily concurred with the bard; and each perſon preſent was forward to expreſs a due admiration of his Lordſhip's penetration, ſound judgment, and ſuperior abilities; with which it is probable Mr. Dryden, that great judge upon ſuch occaſions, was ſtill more thoroughly ſatisfied than any of the company.

Commercial.—It appears by the late publications of Anthony Morales. Eſq. Conſul-General from the Batavian republic to the United States of America, that the Commanders in chief of the Dutch iſlands have iſſued orders to their privateers to ſearch and examine very particularly all neutral veſſels bound to any port whatſoever, unleſs they are furniſhed with the proper certificate from the Conſul General, or from any of the agents in the U. S.; that he ſhall forthwith appoint the agents; and that he doubts not the privateers have orders not to ſearch, or detain neutral veſſels having enemies property on board, until ſufficient time has elapſed for neutrals to govern themſelves accordingly.

Mr. Duane, editor of the Aurora, at Philadelphia, has been proſecuted for libels, at the ſuits of Governor M'Kean, and the Spaniſh Miniſter Yrujo. It was required of Mr. Duane, when arreſted, to enter into cognizance, not only for his appearance at Court, but for his good behaviour in the mean time. The latter he refuſed, and was in conſequence committed to priſon—from whence he was finally diſcharged by a writ of habæus corpus, from chief juſtice Tilghman, who decided, that *no ſurety for good behaviour could be demanded, before conviction.*

The Connecticut Courant ſtates that the Hon. John Cotton Smith, one of the repreſentatives of that ſtate in the congreſs of the United States, has reſigned his ſeat.

Mr. Carpenter, late Editor of the Charleſton Courier, is about to iſſue a ſemi-weekly paper, at New-York.

☞ We have no European News, from any quarter, later than given in our laſt.

Died.—At Darien, (Georgia.) on the 22d ult. Doctor CHARLES F. BARTLETT, a native of this State, aged 40 years. He has left a truly diſtreſſed family—a widow and three orphan children.

—At Little-Compton, on the 15th inſt. Mrs. MARY WILBOUR, conſort of Mr. William Wilbour, in the 84th year of her age.—A lady of exemplary piety.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, August 22

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Golden Age, Juſtin,	New-York
Polly, Norris,	Guadaloupe
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Caroline, Childs,	Boſton
Rover, Shearman,	Ditto
Fame, Bliſs,	New-York
Snow Neptune, Hudſon;	Africa

This Day Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf.

A FEW more Copies of "obſervations on the Speech of the Hon. John Randolph, Repreſentative for the State of Virginia in the General Congreſs of America: on a motion for the non-importation of Britiſh Merchandize, pending the preſent diſpute between Great-Britain and America."—price 37½ Cents.

Alſo; juſt received from Philadelphia, and for Sale as above, price 1 Dollar and 50 Cents.

A few Copies of the ſecond edition of that very intereſting and entertaining Work "The Secret Hiſtory of the COURT and CABINET of St. CLOUD, in a ſeries of Letters, from a reſident in Paris, to his friend a Nobleman in London, written during the months of Auguſt, September and October 1805." The work has met with an almoſt unexampled ſucceſs ſince its publication, having in the ſhort ſpace of ſix months paſſed through two large editions in London, and one of fifteen hundred Copies in America within 40 days. This Second American Edition is printed in a very handſome manner, in one vol. duodecimo, containing 350 pages of cloſe letter preſs.

Newport, August 22, 1806.

NOTICE.

To delinquent ſubſcribers for re-building the Bridge at Howland's Ferry,

AT a board of Directors, held the 19th inſt, it was reſolved, That after the 1ſt day of September next, ſuits ſhall be immediately commenced againſt all ſuch ſubſcribers, as ſhall then be delinquent in the payment of both the 1ſt and 2d aſſeſsment upon their ſhares.

B. HAZARD, *Clerk.*

Newport, August 21 1806.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the late firm of RHODES & HAMMOND, are requeſted to call at the Store of the Subſcriber, and ſettle the ſame without delay.

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, August 22, 1806.

A NEW STORE.

SALLY M. SMITH & CO.

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT they have opened a new and faſhionable aſſortment of Engliſh, India, and French GOODS—in the ſtore lately improved by Mr. *Stephen T. Northam*, NO. 102, Thames-ſtreet—The Goods were purchaſed for caſh, and will be ſold at a very ſmall advance—They flatter themſelves that the prices and qualities of their Goods, together with the attendance given, will excite public attention, and merit their favours.

Newport, May 16, 1806.

CLASSICAL BOOKS.

Juſt received, and for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1. Long Wharf, a number of Claſſical Works, among which are the following viz.

THE Wreath by Dubois; compoſed of ſelections from Sappho, Theocritus, Bion, and Moſchus, with a proſe tranſlation, notes, &c.—an elegant work, embelliſhed with a fine plate.
Smart's Horace.
Horace Delphini.
Hutchinſon's Zenophon.
Pearce's Longinus.
Clarke's Homer.
Moore's Greek Grammar.
Gloceſter's Greek Grammar.
Adams's Latin Grammar.
Ruddiman's Rudiments.
Virgil, Cicero, Ovid, Livy, Cæſar, Salluſt Delphini, Corderii, and Lenſden's Greek and Latin Teſtaments.
Latin Teſtaments.
Greek Teſtaments.
Cicero's Select Orations.
Cornelius Nepos.
Schrevelli's Greek Lexicon.
Collectanea Græcæ Majora.
Alexander's Latin Grammar &c &c.

Newport, August 22, 1806.

WILLIAM MOORE jun.

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

HE has taken his Brother, HENRY MOORE, into Co-Partnerſhip with him—The buſineſs will in future be conducted by them, under the firm of WM. & H. MOORE.—They have juſt opened for Sale, at ſtore NO. 99, Thames-ſtreet, a large and valuable aſſortment of Engliſh, India, Scotch and French ſtaple and Fancy GOODS.—Alſo at ſtore NO. 5, Market-ſquare, a great variety of Groceries, ſhip Chandlery, Glaſs, Crockery and Hard-Ware.—All which are now offered, Wholeſale and Retail, at ſuch reduced prices, that they flatter themſelves will be to the entire ſatisfaction of all, who will pleaſe to honor them with their commands: and every favor will be gratefully acknowledged, by the public's obedient ſervants,

WM. and H. MOORE.

Newport, May 16, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A CONVENIENT Tan-Yard, Bark Houſe, and Currier's Shop, with a ſett of Tools.—Apply to

WALTER CORNELL,
NO. 106, Thames-ſtreet

Newport, 27th of the 6th Mon. 1806.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogſhead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
500 buſhels of Turks-Iſland Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

Newport, March 7, 1806.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Town and County of Newport. } *Supreme Judicial Court, July 28, A. D. 1806.*

WHEREAS *Suſanna Potter*, the wife of *Olney Potter* of Warwick, in the county of Kent mariner, hath this day filed in the Clerk's office of ſaid court, her certain petition, praying that for reaſons therein ſet forth, the bonds of marriage between her and her Huſband may be diſſolved, and a decree of divorce promulgated.—This is therefore to give notice to the ſaid *Olney Potter*, and to whomſoever elſe it doth concern, that they be and appear at the term of ſaid Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at ſaid Newport, in and for ſaid county, on the 4th Monday of Auguſt next, then and there to ſhew cauſe (if any can be ſhown) why the prayer of ſaid petition ought not to be granted.

PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Editor of the Newport Mercury has ever endeavoured to render this paper reſpectable for the correctneſs of its political principles and for the ſelection of information, both foreign and domeſtic, calculated to amuſe and inſtruct its readers.—He is happy in acknowledging to his patrons, that his exertions have, in ſome degree, received their approbation.—The Newport Mercury has for more than 40 years, maintained its ſtanding in this town, during which time it has been uniformly devoted to the public good.—The Editor, under conſideration that there is but one paper now printed in this county, propoſes, if ſuitable encouragement be given, to publiſh the Mercury after the Firſt of October, Twice a Week, Wedneſdays and Saturdays.—The Mercury will be of its uſual ſize, but on ſuperior paper, and will contain the moſt intereſting information of the day. The price to ſubſcribers, who take two papers per week, will be Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, per Annum.—Thoſe who may chooſe to continue to take but one paper a week, as at preſent, ſhall be gratified, paying Two Dollars per year.—We ſhall continue to ſend our Saturday's Mercury only, to our preſent ſubſcribers until they ſhall expreſs a wiſh to have the two papers per week. Perſons wiſhing to have both Wedneſday's and Saturday's papers are requeſted to leave their names at the Printing-Office, as ſoon as convenient, that we may make our arrangements accordingly.—We are fully ſenſible of the difficulty and expenſe attendant on this new arrangement, and of the very moderate price of the additional paper—yet wiſhing to render the Mercury extenſive in its circulation, and a vehicle of inſtruction and amuſement to the public, we have concluded upon this arrangement; provided it ſhall meet with the ſupport of our preſent and future ſubſcribers. t

We are ſorry again to animadvert on the conduct of *Delinquent Subſcribers*, who have paid nothing for more than three years.—If it was criminal, under the Jewiſh economy, even to muzzle the ox treading out the corn, it certainly is wrong to deprive us not only of all our labour, but of our ſtock of expenſive materials, without any compenſation.—It is a fact, well aſcertained, that printers receive leſs prompt payment for their very laborious ſervices, and looſe more by bad debts, than any claſs of men in ſociety, in proportion to their labour and money expended.—Theſe things ought not ſo to be. We have therefore come to a determined reſolution that after the *Firſt Day of October next*, we will eraſe from our liſt of ſubſcribers the names of all thoſe who are in arrears for this paper for upwards of *three years*, and that the accounts of ſuch delinquents ſhall be immediately put in ſuit.

Office of the Newport Mercury, Auguſt 9.

☞ Reader, the name of General Miranda has been ſo hackneyed in the American papers, the head of the following paragraph may have ſo little of novelty, you will neglect to peruſe it. But you will here find ſubject for extenſive ſpeculation.

GENERAL MIRANDA.

In a late Engliſh paper (Bell's Meſſenger) we find a long article on the character and views of General Miranda. Our readers have been furniſhed with the more prominent parts of the character of this diſtinguiſhed adventurer; but the following extracts, contain, we believe, a courſe of remark and obſervation, that will not be read with indifference:—

"But what is the effect of the preſent ſyſtem of government in Spain which is decidedly arbitrary—a government, whoſe fundamental principle excludes all, but the privileged claſs, from the offices and honours of the ſtate? What, we ſay, is the effect of this ſyſtem upon the other orders of the people? Why ſimply, that having nothing to expect as a reward, they have no ſpur to any extraordinary exertion. There is no effort in the abſence of emulation, and no excellence in the abſence of effort. The whole mind of the ſtate is palſied; the great remain in indolence, becauſe they can attain the ordinary objects of deſire without exertion, and the lower claſſes will not toil, where their toil will not raiſe them from their deſtined obſcurity.

"Such is the condition of the Spaniſh monarchy at this moment, with regard to the production of thoſe eminent men whoſe aid it ſo much requires in this ſeaſon of need. Will it not appear almoſt a paradox to ſay that Spain can only be preſerved by a revolution? yet it is only by this event that her latent powers can be called forth, that the dormant and not extinguiſhed ſpark of her former national character can be re-animated. The ſeaſon of peril and high reward will call this ſpirit forth. The neceſſity of the time will ſhake off thoſe who are inferiour to its demands. Rank and place—the ſlaves of a court or a miniſter—the Generals of a parade—and Admirals ex-officio, muſt then retire, and make room for men of more efficiency.

"The monopoly of Spain, and the regulations to which, in common with every other parent country, ſhe has ſubjected her colonies, has long hung a heavy yoke upon the necks of the Coloniſts. The weight of this yoke has not been alleviated by the ſenſe of the ſuperiority of the mother country. The coloniſts have not the conſolation that their ſervitude is the tribute for their protection:—as incapable of protecting as governing them, the mother country hangs a dead burthen upon her colonies. Like Anchiſes, in the fable, ſhe is ſupported on the back of her children, but her children, unlike Eneas, they are not much pleaſed with the weight. In the language of the ſame fable, traveſtied, "they care not how ſoon they ſhuffle off the old Woman."

"Thus is it at preſent; and thus has it long been with Spain and her colonies. Her claims to their monoply muſt be urged upon her former ſervices, and not upon her preſent protection. But it is the perſuaſion of the Colonies that this debt of former protection has been paid off by former ſervitude, and that the ſervice of protection having ceaſed, the colonial reditus, the monopoly and ſubjection, ſhould ceaſe with it. In a word, that they ſhould be no longer ſubjects to a power, which can neither give them an intercourſe of commerce to mutual advantage in peace, nor protection in war.

"The independence of North-America gave birth to thoſe principles—the French Revolution has confirmed them. South-America is now reſtrained within her obedience by two bars only—a very weak military force, and a militia already corrupted, being in fact but the country itſelf.

"It was in this ſituation that Gen. Miranda conceived his deſign of effecting his favourite purpoſe.

"He promiſed Mr. Pitt that with ten thouſand men he would ſcour South America, and effect her independence. Mr. Pitt liſtened to him, but there were two impediments—the ſtate of our armies, and the poſitive refuſal of Gen. Miranda to have any thing to do with the expedition, if he were not at leaſt ſecond in command. There was in deed a third—a doubt as to the policy of throwing Spain into the already overwhelming monarchy of France. If France heſitated to incorporate Spain, it was in the apprehenſion that England would immediately ſeize her colonies. If the colonies were become independent, Spain would in the ſame inſtant, become a province of France.

"General Miranda, however, received certain promiſes, which, had the late Miniſter lived, would have been fulfilled. Mr. Pitt had a great mind. He was not to be daunted by inconſiderable dangers. We are perſuaded that his views were latterly directed to Spaniſh America—but we cannot ſay that he intended to act as ſubordinate to the deſigns of Miranda.

"What has been the ſubſequent courſe of Miranda?—He had a mind above ſervility; he accordingly adopted the ſingular purpoſe of attempting this boundleſs enterprize, the conqueſt of half a world, upon his own ſingle reſources."

If the Engliſh government turn their attention ſeriouſly to the liberation of South-America, there is ever reaſon to ſuppoſe that great object may be effected. The commercial advantages they would derive from a free intercourſe with that immenſe, wealthy region, enjoying an independent government, would be incalculable. The late meaſures of the Britiſh parliament, putting a ſtop to the importation of ſlaves into their colonies, ſtrengthens the probability that this vaſt plan is in ſerious contemplation. We well know that without ſlaves, the value of the Weſt-India Iſlands muſt diminiſh, and poſſibly would not be worth the expenſe of defence. It is probable that a more indulgent policy with regard to ſlaves would favour the natural increaſe of their numbers, in a degree; but by no means ſo as to equal the uſual importations. But South-America, abounding in every thing England can want of tropical growth, and wanting the manufactures with which ſhe could moſt eaſily ſupply it, might be cultivated like our northern ſtates, by the proprietors of the ſoil, or like our ſouthern ſtates, by ſlaves. Once independent, it would have a right to chooſe its own policy.

Miranda's expedition is directed againſt the northern colonies of Spaniſh South-America, and recent accounts ſtate that Sir Home Popham had actually ſent a detachment againſt Buenos Ayres, and the adjacent country.—*Boston Repertory.*

From a London Paper.

Dryden happening to paſs an evening in company with the Duke of Buckingham, the Earl of Rocheſter, Lord Dorſet, and others of the firſt diſtinction and reputation for genius, the converſation turned upon literary ſubjects; ſuch as the fineneſs of compoſition, the harmony of numbers, the beauties of invention, the ſmoothneſs and elegance of ſtyle, &c. &c. After ſome debate, it was finally agreed that each perſon preſent ſhould write ſomething upon whatever ſubject chanced to ſtrike the imagination, and place it under the candleſtick. Mr. Dryden was excepted againſt in every reſpect, but as a judge of the whole. Of courſe that office was aſſigned him.

Some of the company were at more than ordinary pains to out-rival each other: the man moſt tranquil and unconcerned was Lord Dorſet; who with much eaſe and compoſure, very coolly wrote two or three lines, and careleſsly threw them in the place agreed upon; and when the reſt had done ſo by theirs, the arbiter opened the leaves of their deſtiny. In going through the whole, he diſcovered ſtrong marks of pleaſure and ſatisfaction; but at one, in particular, he diſcovered the moſt boundleſs rapture.

"I muſt acknowledge," ſays Dryden, "that there are abundance of fine things in my hands, and ſuch as do honour to the perſonages who wrote them; but I am under the indiſpenſible neceſſity of giving the higheſt preference to Lord Dorſet. I muſt requeſt you will hear it yourſelves, Gentlemen; and I believe each and every one of you will approve my judgment.

"I promiſe to pay to John Dryden, Eſq. or order, on demand, the ſum of five hundred pounds. DORSET."

"I muſt confeſs," continued Dryden, "that I am equally charmed with the ſtyle and the ſubject; and I flatter myſelf, Gentlemen, that I ſtand in need of no arguments to induce you to join with me in an opinion againſt yourſelves. This kind of writing exceeds any other, whether ancient or modern. It is not the eſſence, but the quinteſſence of langu age; and is, in fact reaſon and argument ſurpaſſing every thing."

The company all readily concurred with the bard; and each perſon preſent was forward to expreſs a due admiration of his Lordſhip's penetration, ſound judgment, and ſuperior abilities; with which it is probable Mr. Dryden, that great judge upon ſuch occaſions, was ſtill more thoroughly ſatisfied than any of the company.

Commercial.—It appears by the late publications of Anthony Morales, Eſq. Conſul-General from the Batavian republic to the United States of America, that the Commanders in chief of the Dutch iſlands have iſſued orders to their privateers to ſearch and examine very particularly all neutral veſſels bound to any port whatſoever, unleſs they are furniſhed with the proper certificate from the Conſul General, or from any of the agents in the U. S.; that he ſhall forthwith appoint the agents; and that he doubts not the privateers have orders not to ſearch, or detain neutral veſſels, having enemies property on board, until ſufficient time has elapſed for neutrals to govern themſelves accordingly.

Mr. Duane, editor of the Aurora, at Philadelphia, has been proſecuted for libels, at the ſuits of Governor M'Kean, and the Spaniſh Miniſter Yrujo. It was required of Mr. Duane, when arreſted, to enter into cognizance, not only for his appearance at Court, but for his good behaviour in the mean time. The latter he refuſed, and was in conſequence committed to priſon—from whence he was finally diſcharged by a writ of habæus corpus, from chief juſtice Tilghman, who decided, that *no ſurety for good behaviour could be demanded, before conviction.*

The Connecticut Courant ſtates that the Hon. John Cotton Smith, one of the repreſentatives of that ſtate in the congreſs of the United States, has reſigned his ſeat.

Mr. Carpenter, late Editor of the Charleſton Courier, is about to iſſue a ſemi-weekly paper, at New-York.

☞ We have no European News, from any quarter, later than given in our laſt.

Died.—At Darien, (Georgia,) on the 22d ult. Doctor CHARLES F. BARTLETT, a native of this State, aged 40 years. He has left a truly diſtreſſed family—a widow and three orphan children.

—At Little-Compton, on the 15th inſt. Mrs. MARY WILBOUR, conſort of Mr. William Wilbour, in the 84th year of her age.—A lady of exemplary piety.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of NEWPORT, August 22

ENTERED, *From*

Sloop Golden Age, Juſtin, New-York
Polly, Norris, Guadaloupe

CLEARED, *For*

Sloop Caroline, Childs, Boſton
Rover, Shearman, Ditto
Fame, Bliſs, New-York
Snow Neptune, Hudſon; Africa

This Day Received,

And for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf.

A FEW more Copies of "obſervations on the Speech of the Hon. John Randolph, Repreſentative for the State of Virginia in the General Congreſs of America: on a motion for the non-importation of Britiſh Merchandize, pending the preſent diſpute between Great-Britain and America."—price 37½ Cents.

Alſo; juſt received from Philadelphia, and for Sale as above, price 1 Dollar and 50 Cents.

A few Copies of the ſecond edition of that very intereſting and entertaining Work "The Secret Hiſtory of the COURT and CABINET of St. CLOUD, in a ſeries of Letters, from a reſident in Paris, to his friend a Nobleman in London, written during the months of Auguſt, September and October 1805." The work has met with an almoſt unexampled ſucceſs ſince its publication, having in the ſhort ſpace of ſix months paſſed through two large editions in London, and one of fifteen hundred Copies in America within 40 days. This Second American Edition is printed in a very handſome manner, in one vol. duodecimo, containing 350 pages of cloſe letter preſs.

Newport, August 22, 1806.

NOTICE.

To delinquent ſubſcribers for re-building the Bridge at Howland's Ferry,

AT a board of Directors, held the 19th inſt, it was reſolved, That after the 1ſt day of September next, ſuits ſhall be immediately commenced againſt all ſuch ſubſcribers, as ſhall then be delinquent in the payment of both the 1ſt and 2d aſſeſsment upon their ſhares.

B. HAZARD, *Clerk.*

Newport, Auguſt 21 1806.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the late firm of RHODES & HAMMOND, are requeſted to call at the Store of the Subſcriber, and ſettle the ſame without delay.

JAMES HAMMOND.

Newport, Auguſt 22, 1806.

A NEW STORE.

SALLY M. SMITH & CO.

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

THAT they have opened a new and faſhionable aſſortment of Engliſh, India, and French GOODS—in the ſtore lately improved by Mr. *Stephen T. Northam*, NO. 102, Thames-ſtreet—The Goods were purchaſed for caſh, and will be ſold at a very ſmall advance—They flatter themſelves that the prices and qualities of their Goods, together with the attendance given, will excite public attention, and merit their favours.

Newport, May 16, 1806.

CLASSICAL BOOKS.

Juſt received, and for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long Wharf, a number of Claſſical Works, among which are the following viz.

THE Wreath by Dubois; compoſed of ſelections from Sappho, Theocritus, Bion, and Moſchus, with a proſe tranſlation, notes, &c.—an elegant work, embelliſhed with a fine plate.
Smart's Horace.
Horace Delphini.
Hutchinſon's Zenophon.
Pearce's Longinus.
Clarke's Homer.
Moore's Greek Grammar.
Gloceſter's Greek Grammar.
Adams's Latin Grammar.
Rudd man's Rudiments.
Virgil, Cicero, Ovid, Livy, Cæſar, Salluſt Delphini, Corderii, and Lenſden's Greek and Latin Teſtaments.
Latin Teſtaments.
Greek Teſtaments.
Cicero's Select Orations.
Cornelius Nepos.
Schrevelli's Greek Lexicon.
Collectanea Græcæ Majora.
Alexander's Latin Grammar &c. &c.

Newport, Auguſt 22, 1806.

WILLIAM MOORE jun.

Reſpectfully informs the Public,

HE has taken his Brother, HENRY MOORE, into Co-Partnerſhip with him—The buſineſs will in future be conducted by them, under the firm of WM. & H. MOORE.—They have juſt opened for Sale, at ſtore NO. 99, Thames-ſtreet, a large and valuable aſſortment of Engliſh, India, Scotch and French ſtaple and Fancy GOODS.—Alſo at ſtore NO. 5, Market-ſquare, a great variety of Groceries, ſhip Chandlery, Glaſs, Crockery and Hard-Ware.—All which are now offered, Wholeſale and Retail, at ſuch reduced prices, that they flatter themſelves will be to the entire ſatisfaction of all, who will pleaſe to honor them with their commands: and every favor will be gratefully acknowledged, by the public's obedient ſervants,

WM. and H. MOORE.

Newport, May 16, 1806.

TO BE LET,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

A CONVENIENT Tan-Yard, Bark Houſe, and Currier's Shop, with a ſett of Tools.—Apply to

WALTER CORNELL,
NO. 106, Thames-ſtreet

Newport, 27th of the 6th Mon. 1806.

JOHN BAKER

HAS FOR SALE,

PIPES of Brandy.
Do. Gin.
St. Croix Rum per hogſhead.
Sugar in barrels and boxes.
Molaſſes by the hogſhead.
500 buſhels of Turks-Iſland Salt.
Flour per barrel.
80 barrels of NO. 2 Beef.

Newport, March 7, 1806.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

Town and County of Newport. } *Supreme Judicial Court, July 28, A. D. 1806.*

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Office of the Newport Mercury, Auguſt 9.

NEW BOOKS.

Just Received, and for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf,

A new and extensive Assortment of CHOICE BOOKS, chiefly of the Best and latest London editions; among which are many new, valuable and elegant Works. The following are a few of them, viz.

LORD Bacon's Works, 10 vols. 8vo calf gilt, extra.
Locke's Works complete, 10 vols. 8vo.
Burke's Works, 8 vols 8vo. calf, gilt.
Addison's Works, 6 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.
Goldsmith's Works, 4 vols. 8vo calf, gilt
Chattertons Works, with his Life, by Dr. Gregory 3 vols. 8vo calf, gilt.
The Works of the Poets of Great-Britain and Ireland, with prefaces, biographical and critical, —By Dr. Samuel Johnson, in 8 vols. royal 8vo.
Swifts Works, 24 vols 12mo
Johnsons Works and Life, by Murphy, 6 vols 8vo
Sternes Works, 8 vols 8vo.
Popes Works, 6 vols 8vo.
Armstrong, Poetical Works, 3 vols. 8vo
Burnss Works, complete, 5 vols. 12mo.
Humes History of England, and continuation by Smollet, 13 vols. 8vo
Bolingbrokes Works, 5 vols 8vo
The Works of the Honorable James Wilson L. L. D. late one of the associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Professor of Law in the college of Philadelphia; published under the direction of Bird Wilson, Esq. 3 vols. 8vo. elegantly printed, with a fine portrait of the author, by Edwin; from an original painting
Beloes Herodotus, 4 vols.
Murphys Tacitus 4 vols.
Beloes Aulus Gellius, 3 vols
Bakers new Translation of Livy's Roman History, 6 vols.
Thompsons Suetonius 1 vol 8vo
Bladdens Cæsar 1 vol 8vo
Hamptons Translation of Polybius, 4 vols 8vo
Melmoths Cicero's Letters, 3 vols 8vo
Melmoths Pliny's Letters, 2 vols 12mo
Middletons Life of Cicero, 3 vols 8vo
Giffords Juvenal, 2 vols
Harrisons British Classics, 8 vols. 8vo
Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols. royal 8vo
Patsall's Quintilian, 2 vols. 8vo
Barr's Buffon's natural history, with elegant plates 15 vols
Mavor's Universal History, 25 vols. 12mo elegantly bound double title.
Sotherbys translation of the Georgics of Virgil, 1 vol.
Southey's Poems, 2 vols.
Mrs. Opie's Poems, 1 vol 12mo.
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 4 vols.
British Plutarch 8 vol.
Lord Kaime's on Education, 1 vol. 8vo
Ritchie's political and military memoirs of Europe 3 vol 8vo.—*A new and interesting work.*
Southey's travels in Spain and Portugal 1 vol
Public Characters in England, for 1804—5, 1 vol
Mortimers elements of commerce, 1 vol. 8vo.
Decamarons Boccaccio, 2 vols. 8vo. 8vo
Clovier's Leonidas, *with elegant plates*, 2 vols 8vo
Glovier's Athenaid, being a sequel to Leoni 3 vols.
Melmoths Cato and Lælius, 2 vols
Colemans Terrence, 2 vols. 12mo.
Potter's Eschylus, 2 vols. 12mo.
Fawkes's Apollonius Rhodius, 1 vol 8vo.
Fielding's Socrates, 1 vol. 8vo
Edwards's history of the West-Indies, illustrated with elegant maps and plates, 3 vols 8vo
Harwood's Grecian Antiquities, 1 vol. 8vo
Stavorinuss voyages to the East-Indies 3 vols 8vo
Taplins's Sporting Dictionary, and Rural Repository of general informaton, 2 vols. 8vo with elegant plates.
Athleys Zenophon, 1 vol 8vo
Harris's Hermes 1 vol
Pausanius Greece, (*with elegant Plates*) 3 vols.
Potters Grecian Antiquities (*with elegant Plates*) 2 vols.
Potters Eschylus, 2 vols.
The Wreath; composed of selections from Sappho, Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus, accompanied by a prose translation, with notes; to which are added, Remarks on Shakespeare, &c. and a comparison between Horace and Lucian by Edward De Bois, 1 vol. 12mo
Spences Polymetis, 1 vol. 12mo
Charms of Literature, 1 vol. 12mo
Flowers of Literature, for 1801, 2-3 and 4, 3 vols 12mo
Jones's biographical Dictionary, 1 vol 8vo.
Lempriere's Classical Dictionary, 1 vol. 8vo
Watkins's historical and biographical Dictionary 1 vol. 8vo
Heron's Junius, with elegant plates, 2 vols. 8vo
Cowper's Homer, 2 vols 8vo
Quincy's Lexicon, 1 vol.; Spectator, 8 vols. 12mo
Guardian, 2 vols 12mo; Idler, 3 vols. 12mo
Tattler, 4 vols; Observer, 2 vol. 12mo
Lounger, 2 vols.
Goldsmith's Citizen of the World, 2 vols.
Forsyth on Fruit-Trees, 1 vol.
Hoodes Metaphysics, 3 vols.
Fergusons Astronomy, 1 vol 8vo
Simpsons Algebra, 1 vol.
Pope's Homer, 4 vols.
Langhorne's Plutarch 8 vols.
Harrison's Encyclopedia, 4 vols
Cullen's first Lines of the Practice of Physic
The Charges of Jean Baptiste Massillon, Bishop of Clermont, addressed to his clergy—Also two Essays; the one on the Art of Preaching, from the French of M Roybez—and the other on the composition of a Sermon, 1 vol. 8vo
Bibliographia Poetica; a catalogue of English Poets, of the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th centuries; with a short account of their Works, 1 vol. 8vo
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Pilkington's, Cowley's, Cowper's, Cottel's, Wadsworth's, Goldsmith's Gray's, Opie's, Green's Akenside's, Milton's, Thompson's, Burn's; and many other poems in elegant 12mo editions.

And a great variety of other new and valuable Works, the whole of which will be sold as cheap as at any Book-Store in America.

Also just Received and for Sale as above.
The elegant Philadelphia edition of the Book of Common Prayer, with elegant plates.
Bogatzsky's Golden Treasury, for the Children of God.
Hobart's Companion for the Altar.
MURRAY's SPELLING-BOOK, price 23 cents for sale as above.
Newport, June 20, 1806.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed administrator on the estate of his Father, CHRISTOPHER CHAMPLIN, late of Newport, in the State of Rhode-Island, merchant, deceased, and having given bond according to law, for the faithful discharge of the trust thereby reposed in him, requests all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment; and all those who have any demands against it, to exhibit them to him.

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, *Adm'*

FOR SALE, BY
MEIN & ROGERS,
No. 77, Thames-street,
Opposite Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House,

THIRTY Hogsheads Jamaica 4-th-proof Rum.
20 boxes Havanna brown Sugar.
6 do. white do.
50 empty Geneva casks.
8 quarter-casks sherry Wine of a superior quality.
1000 lbs. excellent old Cheese.
Cognac and Spanish Brandy per pipe.
Holland's Geneva do.
New Rum per hogshead.
New-York Soap per box.
Connecticut mould Candles per do.
Bohea, Souchong and young-hyson Tea, per chest.

Also,—A large and extensive assortment of GROCERIES at retail. Likewise, 4 bales blue Nankeens.
Newport, July 25, 1806.

JOB SHERMAN,
Has just Received, in Addition to his extensive Assortment in the Spring, a Variety of fashionable and staple GOODS, suitable for the Season, among which are the following:

GURRAHS. Mamoodas. Muggasamas. Baftas, &c. } *India Cottons.*
Long-Cloths for Shirting.
Ginghams.
Shambray Muslins.
Kid and Silk Gloves.
Velvet Shoes for Ladies, which are much worn in Boston.
Hemp Stockings of a superior quality.
Ladies Silk and Cotton, coloured laced clock'd Hose.
Cambric Dimity.
Coloured and Zeno Muslins.
India Do.
A Variety of Ladies' Combs.
Hyson, Young-Hyson, Hyson-Skin, And Souchong } TEAS.

A few boxes and jars of Essence of Spruce put up at the Factory—and many other articles too tedious to mention.
Newport, 25th of the 7th Mo. 1806.

FOR SALE,
A FEW Kegs Virginia Twist Tobacco, of a superior quality.
Best Retailing Molasses by the hogshead.
Pork by the barrel.—Apply to
DANIEL VAUGHN,
No. 1. Washington-Square.
Newport, August 8, 1806.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.
Town and County of Newport. } *Clerk's Office of the Supreme Judicial Court, Aug. 8, 1806.*

WHEREAS MARY BOND, the Wife of JOHN BOND, of Newport, in the county of Newport baker, alias mariner, hath this day filed in said office her certain petition, praying that for certain reasons therein stated, the bonds of marriage between her and her said Husband might be dissolved, and a decree of divrce promulgated.—This is therefore to give notice to the said JOHN BOND, and to whomsoever else it doth concern, that they be and appear (if they see fit) at the next term of said Supreme Judicial Court, to be holden at Newport, in and for said county, on the 4th Monday of this present August; then and there to shew cause (if any they have) why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
PAUL M. MUMFORD, *Clerk.*

TO BE SOLD,
THAT large, elegant, and convenient House, belonging to the subscriber, situated on the Parade, in Newport, near the State-House; the House is three-stories high with a flat roof, contains twelve rooms, exclusive of a kitchen in the cellar, where there is a good well of water, and rain-water cistern; has a convenient yard and coach-house, and a handsome garden; a further description is unnecessary, as the person who wishes to purchase will view the premises.—For terms apply to the Subscriber, at her Farm near Fort-Adams, or of Dr. JONATHAN EASTON, in Newport.
SARAH MUMFORD.
Newport, June 20, 1806.

JAMES PERRY
HAS FOR SALE,
ONE Hundred Hogsheads of good Retailing Molasses.
Newport, June 27, 1806.

FOR SALE,
On JAMES PERRY's Wharf,
A CONSTANT supply of CHRISTOPHER and JOHN DEXTER's LIME—It being of the best kind made.—Enquire at store NO 3 on said Wharf. *Newport, July 11, 1806.*

ALBERT W. GARDINER,
No. 108, Thames-Street
Has just received an extensive assortment of
Staple and Fancy Goods:
AMONG WHICH ARE

AN elegant assortment of latest fashion superfine and common Calicoes
Chintzes and Copperplates
A large assortment of India Cottons and Irish Linens
Scotch and India Book-Muslins
Pequet, Leno, and Carronade Muslins, figured and plain
Rich laced and tamboured Muslins
Japan Ditto
Checked and plain Muslins
Ladies rich and common Veils
Laced and figured Handkerchies
Habit Do.
Figured Cap-Patterns
Lace Trimmings
Lace Net Muslins
Laced, figured, and plain Crapes, all colours
Figured Satins and Sarcenets
Rich ground Trimmings
Silk Gloves and Mitts
Ladies Armlets
Silver, cotton, and silk Cords, Buttons, &c.
Velvet Bindings
Elegant Necklaces
Plain and ornamented Combs
Rich and common Fans
Barcelona Handkerchiefs
Silk Shawls
Lace Cambricks
Do. tamboured Muslin Do.
Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs
Common and superfine Dimity
6-4 cambrick Dimity
4-4 and 6-4 cotton Cambricks figured
Checked and hair-corded Cambricks
Black Sattins
Florence Lutestrings
An elegant assortment of cotton, silk and thread Laces
Ladies and Gentlemen's cotton and silk Hose
Silk and cotton Umbrellas
An assortment of ladies Parasols
Black and coloured Cambricks
Cotton Ginghams
Yellow and blue Nankeens
Vestings
An elegant assortment of Kid Shoes, very low

Also, Newest-Fashion London
Dress Hats and Bonnets;
CONSISTING OF
A few elegant white Imperial Chip Hats
Few do. figured Crape Dress Bonnets
Do. English Walking Bonnets
Do. elegant Primrose Bonnets, with wreaths
Do. Gipsey Willow Bonnets
Large English Cane and Willow Hats
Willow and figured Satin French Bonnets.
An elegant Assortment of
Artificial Flowers, Wreaths, &c.
Elegant Gilt PLUMES; White silk Buffoons Shoe Roffetts; Newest-fashioned WIGS and FRETTS.
Newport, May 16, 1806.

TO BE LET,
THE large, new, well-finished Store, NO 141, Thames-street, at the corner of Mary-street, by the subscriber.—Who has on hand, at the sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE, and will dispose of, Wholesale or Retail, at the most reduced prices for cash, a general assortment of staple and fashionable GOODS—thanks his friends and old customers for past favors, and flatters himself with a continuance.
J. BOURS.
Newport, June 27, 1806.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber Executrix of the last Will and Testament of her late Husband, *Benjamin Mason*, of Newport Physician deceased finding that accounts in his books against a number of persons are still unsettled again requests all persons who are thus indebted to his estate to make immediate payment or to give their notes to her for the sums respectively due from them to the said estate.—And she hereby gives notice that all such accounts which shall remain unsettled until after the 21st of September next will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for settlement.
MARGARET MASON, *Exec'x.*
Newport, July 25, 1806.

FOR SALE,
A BRICK HOUSE, situated near the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-House, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an excellent Well of Water near to the House, under which is a deep, dry Cellar.—For terms apply to
WILLIAM ELLERY.
Newport, June 6, 1806.

SALT AFLOAT.
FOR SALE, BY
EARL & ALLSTON,
THE CARGO of the Ship LEVANT, consisting of Cadiz Salt of a superior quality.—Bloom Muscatel Raisins in boxes, and Legia Ditto in kegs.—Also a few quarter-casks of good Sherry Wine.
Newport, May 2, 1806.

NOTICE.
Newport Independent Volunteers.

ON or before the 10th of September, Certificates will be delivered to each member who shall be equipped and in complete uniform, to save them from fines or military duty in the Militia. Those persons who shall have been members three months at the time aforesaid, and shall not be equipped and in complete uniform, agreeable to the establishmen are notified that the fines and taxes that may be due from them to the Company, will be exacted. and they will be dismissed from the Company agreeable to the eighteenth article of the rules and regulations.
THOMAS D. STALL, *Captain.*
Newport, August 9, 1806.

NEW GOODS.
SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.
Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received a handsome supply of GOODS; *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra superfine English blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Cassimeres
A handsome assortment of summer Waistcoating
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 shirting Cottons
Men's superfine cotton Hose
Men's black English silk do.
Men's lead-coloured silk Gloves
Parasols and Lutestrings
Umbrelas
Plain and striped cotton Cassimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and stair Carpeting
White, buff and pink
Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 silk Shawls, plaid and damasked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muslins
Lenoe, picquet, and laced Muslins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies superfine white and black cotton Hose with clocks
Do. black, slate, white and flesh-coloured silk do.
Tiffany Fans
A few pieces of handsome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours,
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5-4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, suitable for Do.
Cane and Willow in sheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muslins.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

S. ELAM will be obliged, by those Carpenters, who worked for him on his House at Portsmouth, in the course of the years 1803, 4, and 5, if they would be kind enough to furnish him, with the number of days Work done by them; and what Wages per day, they received of Mr. *Samuel Coggeshall*.—As S. ELAM has reason to believe, they were paid one price; and that he was charged, and paid another.
This Information may be left, either at his House in town, or in the country, as most convenient.—the expence (if any) on stating the same, will be paid to them.
S. ELAM.
Portsmouth, August 6, 1806.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY.
THE Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Washington Academy, will be held on Wednesday the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Academy, agreeable to the charter of Incorporation.—A general attendance is most earnestly requested, as matters of very great importance to the Institution will be laid before the Board.
DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Sec'ry.*
North-Kingstown, August 6, 1806.

NOW Landing, at LONG-WHARF, the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St. Petersburgh, consisting of
90 Tons clean Hemp;
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches square.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.
Russia and Raven s Duck, of the first Quality, for sale, by
SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN,
For Cash, or unquestionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

NEW SHOE-STORE.
JOHN W. DAVIS
Respectfully informs his friends and the public,
THAT he has just received from Boston and Lynn, a handsome assortment of Shoes, Slippers, &c. &c. of the latest and newest fashions. nd now offers them for sale at his Shoe-store, No. 1, corner of Mill-street, and directly opposite the Auction-store of Messrs. *Samuel* and *Joshua Lopez*.—Among them are,
Ladies English Kid, square and sharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. black Velvet, Do. Do. Do.
Misses Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, of different sizes and qualities.
Women's and misses Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the first quality.
He also occupies a shop, where he employs a number of experienced workmen, and from which he is constantly supplied with men's Boots and Shoes, of every description.—Now on hand,
Men's (customers) calf-skin Shoes of the best kind,
Boy's do. do. do.
Suwarrow and Top-Boots,
Half-Leg Draw do.
Thick Sea do.
} Square and Sharp-Toes
Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, suitable for shipping.
Boot-Legs; Goat and Sheep-skins, for binding.
☞ To his former customers he returns his sincere acknowledgments, and solicits a continuance of their favours—He flatters himself that, from his unremitted exertions to please, he shall be able to give satisfaction to all who may please to favour him with their custom—Constant attendance will be given; and the smallest favour, in the line of his profession, will be gratefully received, and duly acknowledged.
N. B. SHOES and BOOTS, made as usual, to any measure, at the shortest notice.

Wanted immediately,
A smart active, faithful LAD, about 14 or 15 years of age, as an Apprentice to the above business.
Newport, July 11, 1806.

A HOUSE and Lot of Land, situated in Broad-street, No. 75, containing about 56 feet on Broad-street, and 44 feet on Tanner-street.—Also a Stable and Lot, 24 by 16 feet, in good repair.—For terms apply to
JONATHAN WILSON, [illegible]

NEW BOOKS.

Just Received, and for Sale at the OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT MERCURY, No. 1, Long-Wharf,

A new and extensive Assortment of CHOICE BOOKS, chiefly of the Best and latest London editions; among which are many new, valuable and elegant Works. The following are a few of them, viz.

LORD Bacon's Works, 10 vols. 8vo calf gilt, extra.
Looke's Works complete, 10 vols. 8vo.
Burke's Works, 8 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.
Addison's Works, 6 vols. 8vo, calf gilt.
Goldsmith's Works, 4 vols. 8vo. calf, gilt.
Chattertons Works, with his Life, by Dr. Gregory 3 vols. 8vo calf, gilt.
The Works of the Poets of Great-Britain and Ireland, with prefaces, biographical and critical, —By Dr. Samuel Johnson, in 8 vols. royal 8vo.
Swifts Works, 24 vols. 12mo
Johnsons Works and Life, by Murphy, 6 vols 8vo
Sternes Works, 8 vols 8vo.
Popes Works, 6 vols 8vo.
Armstrongs Poetical Works, 3 vols. 8vo
Burnss Works, complete, 5 vols. 12mo.
Humes History of England, and continuation by Smollet, 13 vols. 8vo
Bolingbrokes Works, 5 vols 8vo
The Works of the Honorable James Wilson L. L. D. late one of the associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Professor of Law in the college of Philadelphia; published under the direction of Bird Wilson, Esq. 3 vols. 8vo. elegantly printed, with a fine portrait of the author, by Edwin; from an original painting
Beloes Herodotus, 4 vols.
Murphys Tacitus 4 vols.
Beloes Aulus Gellius, 3 vols
Bakers new Translation of Livy's Roman History, 6 vols.
Thompsons Suetonius 1 vol 8vo
Bladdens Cæsar 1 vol 8vo
Hamptons Translation of Polybius, 4 vols 8vo
Melmoths Cicero's Letters, 3 vols 8vo
Melmoths Pliny's Letters, 2 vols. 12mo
Middletons Life of Cicero, 3 vols 8vo
Giffords Juvenal, 3 vols
Harrisons British Classics, 8 vols. 8vo
Leland's Demosthenes, 2 vols. royal 8vo
Patsall's Quintillan, 2 vols. 8vo
Barr's Buffon's natural history, with elegant plates 15 vols
Mavor's Universal History, 25 vols. 12mo elegantly bound double title.
Sotherbys translation of the Georgics of Virgil, 1vol.
Southey's Poems, 2 vols.
Mrs. Opie's Poems, 1 vol. 12mo.
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 4 vols.
British Plutarch 8 vol.
Lord Kaime's on Education, 1 vol. 8vo
Ritchie's political and military memoirs of Europe 3 vol. 8vo.—*A new and interesting work.*
Southey's travels in Spain and Portugal 1 vol
Public Characters in England, for 1804—5, 1 vol.
Mortimers elements of commerce, 1 vol. 8vo.
Decamarons Boccaccio, 2 vols. 8vo. 8vo
Glovier's Leonidas, *with elegant plates*, 2 vols. das
Glovier's Athenaid, being a sequel to Leoni 3 vols.
Melmoths Cato and Lælius, 2 vols
Colemans Terrence, 2 vols. 12mo.
Potter's Eschylus, 2 vols. 12mo.
Fawkes's Apollonius Rhodius, 1 vol. 8vo.
Fielding's Socrates, 1 vol. 8vo
Edwards's history of the West-Indies, illustrated with elegant maps and plates, 3 vols. 8vo
Harwood's Grecian Antiquities, 1 vol. 8vo
Stavorinuss voyages to the East-Indies, 3 vols. 8vo
Taplins's Sporting Dictionary, and Rural Repository of general informaton, 2 vols. 8vo with elegant plates.
Ashleys Zenophon, 1 vol 8vo
Harris's Hermes 1 vol
Pausaniuss Greece, (*with elegant Plates*) 3 vols.
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Newport, May 16, 1806.

TO BE LET,

THE large, new, well-finished Store, NO. 141, Thames-street, at the corner of Mary-street, by the subscriber.—Who has on hand, at the sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE, and will dispose of, Wholesale or Retail, at the most reduced prices for cash, a general assortment of staple and fashionable GOODS—thanks his friends and old customers for past favors, and flatters himself with a continuance.

J. BOURS.

Newport, June 27, 1806.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber Executrix of the last Will and Testament of her late Husband, *Benjamin Mason*, of Newport Physician deceased finding that accounts in his books against a number of persons are still unsettled again requests all persons who are thus indebted to his estate to make immediate payment or to give their notes to her for the sums respectively due from them to the said estate.—And she hereby gives notice that all such accounts which shall remain unsettled until after the 21st of September next will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for settlement.

MARGARET MASON, *Exec'x.*

Newport, July 25, 1806.

FOR SALE,

A BRICK HOUSE, situated near the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-House, large enough for a middling Family, with the Garden Lot adjoining, and a Right in an excellent Well of Water near to the House, under which is a deep, dry Cellar.—For terms apply to

WILLIAM ELLERY.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

SALT AFLOAT.

FOR SALE, BY
EARL & ALLSTON,

THE CARGO of the Ship LEVANT, consisting of Cadiz Salt of a superior quality.—Bloom Muscatel Raisins in boxes, and Legia Ditto in kegs.—Also a few quarter-casks of good Sherry Wine.

Newport, May 2, 1806.

NOTICE.

Newport Independent Volunteers.

ON or before the 10th of September, Certificates will be delivered to each member who shall be equipped and in complete uniform, to save them from fines or military duty in the Militia. Those persons who shall have been members three months at the time aforesaid, and shall not be equipped and in complete uniform, agreeable to the establishmen are notified that the fines and taxes that may be due from them to the Company, will be exacted, and they will be dismissed from the Company, agreeable to the eighteenth article of the rules and regulations.

THOMAS D. STALL, *Captain.*

Newport, August 9, 1806.

NEW GOODS.

SOLOMON TOWNSEND & CO.

Inform their Friends and the Public, that they have just received a handsome supply of GOODS; *among which are,*

EXCELLENT Dutch black Cloth
Extra superfine English blue and black do.
Excellent blue and black and drab Cassimeres
A handsome assortment of summer Waistcoating
Very fine Linens and Long Lawns
Fine 3-4 and 4-4 shirting Cottons
Men's superfine cotton Hose
Men's black English silk do.
Men's lead-coloured silk Gloves
Parasols and Lutestrings
Umbrelas
Plain and striped cotton Cassimeres
White Jeans
Very fine white Flannels
Extra long white and coloured kid Gloves
Picnic Gloves and Mitts
Silk Sleeves
Fine 1 and 7-8 Diaper
Eight pieces ingrained floor and stair Carpeting
White, buff and pink Barcelona Handkerchiefs
6-4 to 8-4 silk Shawls, plaid and damasked
Pink, buff, blue and white Ginghams
Silk and cotton Shambray Muslins
Lenoe, picquet, and laced Muslins
6-4 cambric Dimities
Ladies superfine white and black cotton Hose with clocks
Do. black, slate, white and flesh-coloured silk do.
Tiffany Fans
A few pieces of handsome furniture Dimity
Elegant furniture Chintz of twelve different patterns and colours,
White and rich coloured chintz Fringe
White and rich Bed-Lace
Fine diaper Table-Cloths, 5-4 to 12-4
5-4 and 6-4 Diaper, suitable for Do.
Cane and Willow in sheets
White Crapes
Fine India Book-Muslins.

Newport, June 6, 1806.

S. ELAM will be obliged, by those Carpenters, who worked for him on his House at Portsmouth, in the course of the years 1803, 4, and 5, if they would be kind enough to furnish him, with the number of days Work done by them; and what Wages per day, they received of Mr. *Samuel Coggeshall*.—As S. ELAM has reason to believe, they were paid one price; and that he was charged, and paid another.

This Information may be left, either at his House in town, or in the country, as most convenient.—the expence (if any) on stating the same, will be paid to them.

S. ELAM.

Portsmouth, August 6, 1806.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Trustees of Washington Academy, will be held on Wednesday the 27th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the Academy, agreeable to the charter of Incorporation.—A general attendance is most earnestly requested, as matters of very great importance to the Institution will be laid before the Board.

DANIEL E. UPDIKE, *Sec'ry.*

North-Kingstown, August 6, 1806.

NOW Landing, at LONG-WHARF, the Cargo of the Ship GEORGE WASHINGTON, from St. Petersburgh, consisting of

90 Tons clean Hemp;
45 Do. old Sable Iron. } Flat Bars.
30 Do. new Sable Do. }
15 Do. old Do. Do. 3-4, 1, and 1 1-4 inches square.
2 Do. Yellow Tallow.
2 Do. Flax.
Russia and Raven's Duck, of the first Quality,

for sale, by

SIMEON & EDWARD MARTIN,

For Cash, or unquestionable Notes *only*, at either Bank.

NEW SHOE-STORE.

JOHN W. DAVIS

Respectfully informs his friends and the public,

THAT he has just received from Boston and Lynn, a handsome assortment of Shoes, Slippers, &c. &c. of the latest and newest fashions, and now offers them for sale at his Shoe-store, No. 1, corner of Mill-street, and directly opposite the Auction-store of Messrs. *Samuel* and *Joshua Lopez*.—Among them are,

Ladies English Kid, square and sharp Toes.
Do. Morocco, with and without heels,
Do. black Velvet, Do. Do. Do.
Misses Kid and Morocco Shoes and Slippers, of different sizes and qualities.
Women's and misses Leather do. do.
Children's of all kinds.
Men's Morocco Pumps, of the first quality.

He also occupies a shop, where he employs a number of experienced workmen, and from which he is constantly supplied with men's Boots and Shoes, of every description.—Now on hand,

Men's (customers) calf-skin Shoes of the best kind, } Square and Sharp-Toes
Boy's do. do. do. }
Suwarrow and Top-Boots, }
Half-Leg Draw do. }
Thick Sea do. }

Low-priced Shoes by the dozen, suitable for shipping.

Boot-Legs; Goat and Sheep-skins, for binding.

☞ To his former customers he returns his sincere acknowledgments, and solicits a continuance of their favours.—He flatters himself that, from his unremitted exertions to please, he shall be able to give satisfaction to all who may please to favour him with their custom.—Constant attendance will be given; and the smallest favour, in the line of his profession, will be gratefully received, and duly acknowledged.

N. B. SHOES and BOOTS, made as usual, to any measure, at the shortest notice.

Wanted immediately,

A smart active, faithful LAD, about 14 or 15 years of age, as an Apprentice to the above business.

Newport, July 11, 1806.

A HOUSE and Lot of Land, situated in Broad-street, No. 75, containing about 56 feet on Broad-street, and 44 feet on Tanner-street.—Also a Stable and Lot, 24 by 16 feet, in good repair.—For terms apply to

JONATHAN WILSON, jun.